The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 64. TOLEDO, OHIO, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 14, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION-THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL

FOOD

THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH, A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT—NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR

INVALIDS

AND THE AGED,

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONTINUED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

SHIPPING DEPOT—JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW-YORK.

MANTELS

Which combine all the good qualities and all of the lesser ones are what we endeavor at all times to have. The designs are pretty, the material good, the finish most perfect, or less perfect, as the buyer may desire. By less perfect we mean less expensive. Some people do not want to pay as much as others. It's not every one who would buy a Mantel for $25, yet many would expect to pay more. You can choose which.

THE CONANT BROS' FURNITURE CO.,

Summit, Adams and Water Streets.

Millinery

All our Fine French Chip and Milan Hats selling this week at 50c each.

All Black Hats, including Rough and Ready Sailors, this week at 19c.

C. A. HARLEY & CO.

LET YOUR LIGHT SHINE

And see to it that it shines from one of those Elegant New Lamps that

J. J. FREEMAN

is just putting on the market. Rich "Onyx and Gold," "First Empire," "Oxydized Silver," and and all the new finishes.

Magnificent Onyx Tables, Mirrors, Etc. If you wish to look at beautiful goods, at summer prices, come in and we

WILL CLOSE AT 6:30. WILL HELP YOU.

PAPER HANGINGS!

The Summer is the time to have your house decorated, whilst our men are not so busy. Low prices can be given.

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

$25 BUYS A $35 GOLD WATCH —AT— CAWOOD'S

SOMETHING NEW FOR SUMMER READING!

Mary St. John—By Ross Carey (paper)	50	Erie Brighteyes—Rider Haggard	25 and 50
St. Katherines by the Tower—By Besant	60	A Girl Graduate—By Celia Woolley	50
My Danish Sweetheart—By Clark Russell	60	Fourteen to One—By E S Phelps (cloth)	1 25
A Gallant Fight—By Marion Harland	50	Captain Blake—By Capt. King	1 25
Diana Fontaine—By Ridgeway	50	The Mammon of Unrighteousness—By Boyesson	1 25

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BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

223 SUMMIT ST.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low prices. Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

LEWSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

DROPS OF WATER

Spoilt Our Frescoing!

We must Redecorate and propose to sell all

WALL PAPER AT COST!

TO SAVE HANDLING.

Allen & Parkhurst.

RECIPROCITY.

Mr. Blaine is right. We believe in reciprocity and practice it as far as possible with our customers.

Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, &c., sold on Installments at cash prices. Baby Carriages and Refrigerators $1 down and $1 per week. Goods delivered free anywhere in Toledo.

Honorable and square dealing every time. Ask your friends about us. Come in and examine our goods and learn our prices.

DRAPER & NUGENT.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Stationary temperature, with light showers, followed by clearing weather; southwesterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Slightly cooler with showers, westerly winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.: Light showers, followed by slightly cooler, fair weather, Southwesterly winds.

LOCAL.

Doings in police court.

Jurors in condemnation suits drawn.

Trouble at Lozier & Yost's bicycle works.

Liquor tax distributed to the different funds.

All firms on Summit street have agreed to early closing.

The Corn City Building and Loan association organized.

Audacious burglary of Maj. E. O. Brown's residence.

UNITED STATES.

Dow law collections.

The doings in Findlay.

Anti-kidnaping league.

The Ohio glassworkers.

Farm mortgages in Kansas.

Youngstown's postoffice site.

The Dr. Briggs case may lose.

Heavy rains in the northwest.

Interesting news from Fremont.

Extending the four and a half's.

The white squadron leaves Boston.

Was Minister Douglass sent home?

Summing up the Wanamaker case.

Union seminary—its endowment fund.

Presidential pardons and post masters.

Minister Douglass sings his song of woe.

The Sanford law declared unconstitutional.

How the St. Louis democrats propose to organize.

Grand gathering of Ohio democrats at Cleveland.

Wichita citizens threatened with death by white caps.

Sensational move to oust the Cincinnati board of review.

Attempt of the binder twine trust to swindle the farmers.

James G. Blaine's nephew short in his public accounts $9,000.

FOREIGN.

Disastrous blaze in Montreal.

Egan will have to leave Chili.

Mexico a Mecca for the Mormons.

Attempt to assassinate President Carnot.

England enthusiastic over the world's fair.

Canadian officers capture a boat load of Chinese.

Germany alarmed at the elections in Metz.

Lilly Langtry kicked in the face and disfigured for life.

Continuation of the celebration of the fall of the Bastile.

Canadian government excited over a scandal among the members.

FORMING IN LINE.

Democrats Gathering to Nominate a Candidate

Who Will Sink McKinley Into Everlasting Oblivion.

All the Signs Point to the Naming of Campbell.

The Neal Men Give Up the Fight at an Early Hour.

Candidates for the Various Places—Discussion on the Platform—The Tax Amendment—Miscellaneous Mention.

From Staff Correspondents and Artists.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—Light hearted and smiling, singly and in groups, the democratic statesmen of Ohio have been flocking to this city during the past 24 hours, until this morning it looks as if there were no republicans in the state. Every delegate who puts in an appearance tells of bright prospects from where he came, and a happier lot of democrats never put in an appearance at a state convention.

The Tin Soldier from Canton has his lieutenants on the ground instructed to stir up all the friction they can and they show great ability in manufacturing campaign lies.

The arrival of the delegates from the rural districts has given them much food for reflection. The farmers are weary of their heavy burden and they will look to the democratic party, always the friend of the toiler, for that relief which the Republican party promised but which never came.

The BEE's staff correspondent has found cheering news since he arrived and the BEE's special artist has been busy recording the interesting scenes always to be found at a state convention.

Yesterday was the day of greetings for the many Ohio democrats who flocked to the city to attend the state convention. Groups of men congregated on the street corners, while from the hotel steps many an interesting gathering surrounded some speaker who was laying down the law, according to democracy, to his fellow hearers.

TALKING TO THE MULTITUDE.

Dr. Norton, chairman of the state central committee arrived early, and came fresh from the scene of his victory in securing a Campbell delegation from Seneca.

Later in the day and in the evening delegates came in on every train. The Hollenden was the scene of the most numerous assemblage, although there was no special attraction.

The arrival of the Hon. L. T. Neal attracted many to the Weddell, but the crowd was not a confident one. It was evident that Mr. Neal's warmest friends had little hope of seeing him nominated. There was nothing throughout the day to suggest any reason for thinking that Campbell can be defeated.

Before the governor's arrival, the time was most favorable for booming his opponents, but they did not gain in strength to any appreciable degree. The keen interest aroused in all the counties of the state by the gubernatorial contest will be of great value to the Ohio democracy. "One might spend thousands of dollars," said an observer, "and not succeed in stirring up the voters as they have been by this contest."

So confident are the friends of Governor Campbell that he will be renominated that bets were freely offered $100 to $1 to that effect.

$100 TO $1 ON CAMPBELL.

Wounds will heal and after the convention Kline and Neal men will vie with the Campbell supporters in proving their party loyalty. The old story will be told of no avail. One was started yesterday by republican papers of Cincinnati and Columbus to the effect that the Kline men would bolt if Campbell were nominated. Of course there was no foundation for the rumor.

The Neal men are laboring diligently to break the force of the instructions of the Campbell delegations. An example of the line of argument was furnished last night by Mr. Van Ham, a Cincinnati delegate, who said that when Gov. Hoadly was nominated, Durbin Ward came to the convention with 500 delegates pledged to him, but Hoadly got the delegates away from him. "Yes," said Mr. Neal, "and I waded in knee deep to try to prevent Butler county, Campbell's own county, from breaking away from instructions, but failed." The Neal men say that very few of the Campbell delegates have ironclad instructions.

The governor's private secretary, Claude Meeker, arrived at the Hollenden yesterday, in advance of his chieftain, and he was immediately surrounded by the Campbell cohorts. Claude is rotund of figure and pleasant of speech, and he does not allow an ordinary affair like a state convention to ruffle his even temper.

"What are the governor's chances?" was asked of him when he had time to speak to a newspaper man.

"They are first-class. He will be nominated easily, unless the stampede proposed by the Hamilton county men occurs," replied Mr. Meeker with a smile.

"Will the governor decline to accept, in case he is nominated?"

"No, sir. Governor Campbell will be nominated, and he will be a candidate. The story that he would decline the nomination is the sheerest nonsense."

"What was the cause of the governor's defeat in this county?"

"There were, perhaps, several reasons. I hear that the Germans worked against him for the reason that Mr. C. A. Muerman was not appointed a member of the state board of equalization to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Dempcy. It is claimed that a petition, signed by a large number of citizens, was sent to the governor requesting his appointment, and that it was ignored. Such a petition was never received, and it was understood that Mr. Muerman was not a candidate. Sheriff Sawyer and Mr. Gutzweiler can tell you all about that matter."

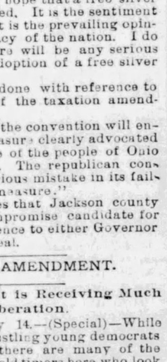
These gentlemen, who were both present, denied that Mr. Muerman had ever aspired to the position. "I used every argument that I could," said Mr. Sawyer, "to induce Mr. Muerman to accept the position, but he firmly declined, saying that he could not afford to accept the position on account of his private business. I then told him that prominent business men would raise a purse of $1,000 to reimburse him for his loss of time if he would accept the position but he still declined. I had a talk with him on the morning that I went to Columbus, when Mr. Beman was appointed. This is only one of the many stories started to injure the chances of Governor Campbell."

Mr. Gutzweiler corroborated all that Mr. Sawyer had said.

Secretary Meeker was asked who would present the governor's name to the convention.

"It has not been definitely settled," he said, "but the honor will probably be assigned to Gen. Michael Ryan, of Cincinnati. One of the nominating speeches will be made by Byron Richie, of Toledo."

If at no other time a state convention certainly does offer the opportunity for the blossoming of statesmen, and the man who cannot explain the situation, and who could not run the whole national government, and find plenty of spare time to help Hayti, Chili and Brazil out of their troubles, is certainly not in it.



THE SITUATION.

The meeting of the Thurman club held last evening to take action finally on the club's acting as escort to the various clubs visiting the city during the convention was all in favor of the plans laid out by the executive committee, and at 8:30 o'clock this morning the club met in the Tilden club rooms and escorted the visiting clubs from the depots to their respective hotels.

It was announced that the Young Men's Democratic club of Canton would not be present in a body, as they decided at a recent meeting not to come as a club. A large number of the members of the club have expressed their intention of being present, however, and the club will take care of them as individuals. The headquarters of the marching club of the Thurman club will be at the Tilden club rooms during the convention and all the members will be on hand to take part in the program.

Members of the club were called upon by the president to speak and Mr. Charles Strever arose and said: "There have been charges of treachery and duplicity made against Mr. Kline. Charges that he proffered his services to both men, and as Mr. Kline is not here but on the ocean and unable to refute these charges a committee has been appointed to investigate these charges and prove the falsity of them and propose to stand by Mr. Kline as long as there is a ghost of a show for him. We all know that our enemies do not at all times speak the truth and we are out for Virgil P. Kline and propose to see that justice is done him."

TARIFF REFORM AND SILVER.

Hon. Irvine Dungan Talks on the Platform.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—(Special)—Hon. Irvine Dungan, of Jackson, accompanied by Mr. H. L. Chapman, arrived at The Weddell yesterday afternoon. The eminent congressman-elect from the Jackson district was seen during the afternoon and ventured several predictions upon the make-up of the platform and talked briefly upon the political issues.

"Of course the convention will take no back step upon the vital question of tariff reform," said he. "The party is progressive, not retrogressive, upon this great economic question."

"What position will be taken upon the financial question?"

"I anticipate and hope that a free silver plank will be adopted. It is the sentiment of the people and it is the prevailing opinion of the democracy of the nation. I do not think that there will be any serious opposition to the adoption of a free silver plank."

"What will be done with reference to the indorsement of the taxation amendment?"

"I believe that the convention will endorse it. It is a measure clearly advocated by the rank and file of the people of Ohio regardless of party. The republican convention made a serious mistake in its failure to indorse the measure."

Mr. Dungan states that Jackson county is in favor of a compromise candidate for governor in preference to either Governor Campbell or Mr. Neal.

THE TAX AMENDMENT.

A Question That is Receiving Much Deliberation.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—(Special)—While the city is full of hustling young democrats there are many of the old timers here who look on the gathering with pleasant silence, and although they are enthusiastically democratic they tilt their hats back, crowd their hands deep into their pockets and stand ready to whoop it up for whoever the convention nominates.

AT PEACE WITH THE WORLD.

Among this class of democrats the tax amendment is receiving much attention.

The correspondent of the Columbus Dispatch sent the following to his paper:

"It is considered probable the convention will endorse the proposed amendment to the constitution known as the tax amendment. It is proposed by the change to remove all restrictions concerning the levying of taxes and place the matter solely under control of the general assembly, the idea being to reach franchises, that all corporations, such as railroads, telegraph, express, street railroad and other corporations, may be taxed.

"The republican state convention failed to refer to the amendment either in the platform or otherwise and by some it was considered a serious mistake.

"Hon. C. P. Griffith of Toledo, a prominent though defeated candidate for the lieutenant governorship nomination, after the close of the convention declared it a serious omission and was emphatic in the statement that Hon. William McKinley, the candidate for governor, would necessarily have to make a speech strongly indorsing the amendment and urged that this be done prior to the democratic convention.

"Mr. Griffin's fears were not considered well founded by other republicans and the speech has not been made. The democrats are by no means unanimous on the proposition but the indications are they will indorse."

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Marquis Will Take the Nomination, but Will Not Hustle for It.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—Lieut. Gov. Marquis arrived from his home in Logan county last night. He does not appear to be exercised over the situation, and says the contest now being waged over the gubernatorial nomination will end with the adjournment of the convention. The position of Mr. Marquis as regards his own renomination has been a mooted question, some claiming that he was averse to making a second canvass. Upon being asked to define his position he said:

"I am like the late Gov. Wm. Allen and shall neither seek nor decline the nomination. If the democratic party wants me to run I shall accept the nomination, but am not claiming it on any particular ground. If, on the other hand, it is thought some other democrat can poll a larger vote I would have no right to feel offended if he was made the nominee."

Ex-Congressman Yoder, of Allen county, will present Mr. Marquis' name to the convention.

The Candidates.

At a late hour to-day the candidates generally spoken of as such, and the offices which they seek, as far as could be ascertained, were as follows:

For Governor—James E. Campbell, of Butler; Lawrence T. Neal, of Ross; and Virgil P. Kline, of Cuyahoga.

For Lieutenant Governor—William V. Marquis, of Logan. In case he declines, Hon. John Q. Smith, of Clinton.

For State Treasurer—C. F. Ackerman, of Richland, and John Q. Smith, of Clinton.

For Auditor of State—Hon. W. M. Maize, of Franklin; T. E. Pickinpaugh, of Wayne, and Daniel Kunkle, of Defiance.

For Attorney General—Col. John W. Canary, of Wood; John P. Bailey, of Ottawa; Senator Corcoran, of Hamilton, and Thomas H. Dolson, of Fairfield.

For Supreme Judge—John C. Hutchins, of Cuyahoga.

For Member of the Board of Public Works—John McNamara, of Summit.

For Food and Dairy Commissioner—Edward Bethel, of Muskingum.

For State School Commissioner—Prof. C. C. Miller, who was appointed a short time ago to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John Hancock.

NOT IN THE RACE.

A Prominent Neal Boomer Concedes a Campbell Victory.

CLEVELAND, July 14. — (Special.) — A prominent Neal man, who has been industriously laboring in the interests of the Chillicothe statesman since the latter announced his candidacy, said to a BEE today: "We are defeated."

"Then you concede the renomination of Gov. Campbell?"

"Yes; he has forces here at work that cannot be beaten. Any effort to precipitate a stampede either to Kline, McMahon or any other man will fail, as has the work in behalf of Neal. You must not use my name, but James Campbell will be nominated, and we'll all vote for him."

"Will Mr. Neal withdraw?"

"That is impossible at this stage of the game. He will stay in the contest to the finish, but can be relied upon as giving to the nominee a hearty support in the campaign."

"It being impossible for him to withdraw, as you suggest, will he make a speech indorsing Campbell, in the event of the latter's nomination?"

"Mr. Neal is a democrat and has the interest of the party at heart. If such a course is considered necessary after the nomination is made, he will make a speech in the convention hall."

DR. NORTON TALKS.

The Present Governor Will be Renominated on the First Ballot.

CLEVELAND, July 14.—(Special)—Hon. J. S. Norton, chairman of the state central committee, was one of the early arrivals at the Hollenden Monday morning. Dr. Norton is one of the keenest politicians in Ohio. No democrat in the state is better qualified to talk upon the political issues in Ohio than is the brilliant chairman of the state central committee. He has kept track of the Ohio campaign thus far with a vigilant eye and his observations must surely carry much weight. He was seen at the Hollenden shortly after his arrival and freely entered into a review of the friendly contest which has been going on between the adherents of Gov. Campbell and Mr. Neal and he also ventured an opinion well sustained by facts, concerning the issue of the fight between the democratic candidate and the republican standard bearer.

A REPUBLICAN WHO WANTS PROTECTION.

"Yes," said Dr. Norton, "Gov. Campbell's renomination on the first ballot is already assured. He will get between 500 and 535 votes and I can conceive of no manner of means by which he could be visited with defeat.

"I have noticed that what opposition does prevail throughout the state to the renomination of the governor does not exist because of any ill feeling toward him, but because of an apprehension among democrats that he is not as strong a candidate as is Mr. Neal or some other democrat. This prevailing sentiment is the result of a misunderstanding. It is a fallacy which has gained ground in certain sections and which I am sure will be exploded after he is nominated. No, I do not think that there will be any discord in the party whatever after his nomination.

"Will there be any probability of trouble in the report of the committee on credentials in view of the contest in Hamilton, Clark and Pike counties?"

"There will be no possible chance for trouble. As to Hamilton county, there will be no difficulty if she presents but 59 delegates. As a matter of fact, speaking from a technical standpoint, there could be a point raised as to the qualification of her 59 delegates. It seems that the county has elected 82 delegates basing her right to do this upon the vote which she cast two years ago for Gov. Campbell, which was a very large vote. The central committee, after the election of those delegates, decided that the basis of representation should be, not upon the vote cast for Gov. Campbell, but upon the vote cast for Mr. Cromley. By the latter plan Hamilton is only entitled to fifty-nine votes. It now developes that the point may arise as to who will have the right to reduce Hamilton county's eighty-two delegates to fifty-nine, the people of Hamilton county or the committee on credentials. Manifestly the people of Hamilton county, which of course at this stage of the game will be an impossibility. But if Hamilton county will only present fifty-nine delegates I apprehend that the committee on credentials will admit their right to vote in the convention. As to Clark county, it looks as though the Neal men have the delegation, but as yet it is hard to say. I apprehend no dissension in the report of the committee on credentials."

"What will be the feature of the platform?"

"The chief feature, of course, will be the renewal and a reaffirmation of the democracy's stand on the tariff question. It should be, and will be the chief issue of the campaign. We are fighting the very embodiment of the theory of protection. It is not Mr. McKinley that we are to wage war upon this fall, but it is upon the theory of protection. This campaign will be conspicuously a campaign of measures and not of men. The party, too, will in all probability adopt the plank favoring the free coinage of silver, limited to the American product. Further than a general renewal of the principles of our party, I am not advised of any particular plank which will be inserted."

"With Mr. Campbell and Major McKinley as standard bearers, who will be the next governor of Ohio?"

"With all candor and sincerity, I believe that James E. Campbell will be the next governor of Ohio. By the first day of next September the Ohio farmers will have Major McKinley beaten. There is a tremendous opposition to him among the farmers and I apprehend that it will defeat him. The farmers of this state and of the nation have good cause for their discontent, and thanks to the democratic party the farmers cannot lay a single one of the causes of their trouble at its door. The farmers have no bones to pick with our party, much to the discomfiture of the republicans. If the home market has been poor, if the prices have been low and if there is no prosperity because of the ill advised and untimely frittering with high protection, the republican party alone will stand the consequences. Yes, I believe that Gov. Campbell will sit in the chair of the chief executive of this state for two more years."

Booming Our Fair.

LONDON, July 14.—The Standard to-day says: "The Chicago fair will be the biggest show on record. It must not be neglected either by British manufacturers or British artists. The Society of Arts has just claims to occupy the responsible position towards the fair which the government has just assigned it, in view of the fact that it was largely instrumental in bringing about the London exhibition."

TOOK A SHOT AT CARNOT

Attempt to Assassinate the Ruler of France.

The Assailant Arrested and Kept from the Mob.

Poor Marksmanship of a Lunatic the Only Thing That Saved the Life of a Republic's President.

PARIS, July 14.—There was considerable excitement yesterday throughout Paris caused by the report that President Carnot had been shot.

This rumor proved upon investigation to be untrue, but there was foundation for he report. The president was present at the ceremonies of the official opening of a new thoroughfare, the avenue de la Republique, where he received an enthusiastic welcome.

Suddenly a man, wild eyed and making insane gestures, forced his way through the crowd and pushed past the soldiers on duty about the spot where the ceremonies were taking place.

This man rushed up to the carriage in which the president had driven up to the new avenue and fired a pistol at M. Carnot.

As he did so the man shouted "I'll prove that there are no more bastiles to be demolished."

President Carnot was undoubtedly alarmed at what appeared to be a direct attempt upon his life, but the president was unhurt, and so regained his entire presence of mind. The man who fired the shot was promptly arrested by the police, and such was the anger of the crowd present that the officers had the greatest difficulty in protecting their prisoner from becoming the victim of popular fury which he had excited. As it was it required the service of a strong force of police to escort the man in safety to the nearest police station. Upon arrival there the man's examination soon disclosed the fact that he was a madman and that he had just been released from confinement in a lunatic asylum.

DUNCAN ON TRIAL.

His Defense Will be a Plea of Insanity.

CARNARVON, July 14.—The assizes opened today. The first case on the calendar is that of Duncan, the American who recently attempted to murder his wife in the mountains at Bettys-Y-Coed. The unfortunate woman has sufficiently recovered to be able to testify.

The counsel for the prosecution, which is under the direction of her majesty's department of the treasury, are Hon. W. E. Banks and B. F. Loyd, queen's counsel, with queen's counsel Malcolm Dougias for the defense. The prisoner on being arraigned pleaded not guilty. The defense is insanity.

The principal witness on behalf of this plea will be Dr. Kempster, the American specialist in Lunacy, who arrived here a few days ago.

SCANDALS IN CANADA.

A Government Crisis About to Occur.

The Minister of the Interior Has Resigned and Another Officer Has Disappeared.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—The city was full of rumors last night affecting somewhat the security of the government. Today the Public Accounts committee meets when the scandals, on account of which the deputy minister of interior has resigned will be further sifted.

Another matter which causes uneasiness in government circles is the threatened disclosures of scandals concerning the postmaster general.

The latest rumor is that the superintendent of the government printing bureau has disappeared.

Bank of Spain's Notes.

MADRID, July 14.—The Madrid tradesmen have failed in their attempts to boycott the notes of the Bank of Spain. Many cafes and business houses continued to receive the notes until noon yesterday, and few persons appeared at the bank asking for an exchange of notes. In the afternoon the demand increased with a rush, but on the whole the day passed quietly. The bank has taken complete measures in Madrid and the provinces to have enough silver to meet the emergency without touching its gold reserve.

HAVE SNUBBED US.

Douglass Was Sent Back to His Home.

The Haytian Government Had No Use for a Representative from the United States.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The Atlas line mail steamer Athos from Port Limon arrived here yesterday afternoon. Late in June the Athos touched at Hayti, and according to her officers it was learned that Fred Douglass, United States minister to Hayti, had left his post at Port-au-Prince because the Haytian government did not care to recognize a representative of the United States, and that it was rather the desire of the "Black Republic" to break off all intercourse with this country.

The Haytian government, it was said, fears the United States, and in order to avoid interference of any kind from this government would sacrifice official intercourse with it.

There had been no report of revolutions when the Athos touched at Hayti, and no news of that country was received on the return trip when she put into Kingston, Jamaica, except that Legitime was still there and that he was growing in favor. The Haytians prefer him to Hippolyte, and only await his word to institute another revolt.

The Athos also brought news of the failure of the extensive fruit importing corporation known as the Baltimore Fruit company. This company has maintained a fleet of ocean steamers which plied between Philadelphia and Bluefields.

Killed by His Nephew.

MURFREESBORO, Tenn., July 14.—Prof. John Lloyd was shot and killed yesterday morning. Tom Morton, his nephew by marriage, is suspected of the crime. He has disappeared, and it is known that there was trouble between the men.

WANAMAKER WILL NOT RESIGN.

He Could not Afford to Have a New Man in His Office.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Postmaster General Wanamaker said last night in regard to the report sent from here that he was to resign in the fall, that his official relations were pleasant; that business affairs did not require his presence, and that he had not the slightest intention of resigning. The dispatch, he said, was simply the wanderings of an insane man.

England at the Fair.

LONDON, July 14.—The Daily News says of appointment of the council of the society of arts as the British commission to the Chicago fair: "The greatest interest naturally attaches throughout England to the exhibition. It will be a good thing for the commerce of both countries. If the English exhibitors prove that England's industries can hold their own, it may bring home to the Americans what they sacrifice to protection and open their eyes to the fact that the McKinley bill is not worth what it costs."

$100,000 Fire.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 14.—Bracken's new brick block on North street was burned this morning. The fire at 1:16 a. m. was not under control. Loss over $100,000, including Belt Bros. extensive carriage works, occupying the upper story and the south stores; Canfield's hardware store; Pan & Fahey's drug store; a millinery store and two others. The fire caught in Vanetten & Tucker's steam laundry on the second floor at midnight. J. M. Burns block and the American hotel are in great danger. The fire department is all at work.

SHORT NINE THOUSAND.

A Sensation in Richland County, Indiana.

A Cousin of James G. Blaine, Who is Suspected of Squandering State Money.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 14.—A committee which has been examining the books of Richland county for ten years back has discovered a shortage of over $9,000, covering the period from 1880 to 1883. Frank Gillespie, a cousin of James G. Blaine, who is now postmaster at Olney, was treasurer during that period. There are many who believe there must be some mistake about the latter and anxiously await further developments.

Cut Rates.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Soo line and Canadian Pacific announce a 30 cent flour rate between St. Paul and Boston. This is regarded as a most serious attack on the revenues of the Chicago-St. Paul lines, and these lines may be compelled to ignore the long and short haul clause, and meet the rates from St. Paul via Chicago.

Douglass will not Resign.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Minister Douglass again denies the persistent report that he is to resign. He may ask for further leave of absence, however. He says Hayti will be well represented at the world's fair.

A CARGO OF CHINESE.

Seizure of a Vessel Smuggling Pig Tails.

The Canadian Government Makes an Important Move—The Boat Given 30 Days to Pay the Fine.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 14.—The collector of customs at Victoria informs the department of the seizure near that point of the sloop Flora, of Seattle, Wash., for neglecting to report inward. A fine of $400 was imposed. Two customs officers located the vessel in a sheltered cove, a few miles from Victoria.

There appeared to be no one on board the craft, which was lying some 100 yards off the shore. The officers called out and a man appeared on deck and asked what was wanted. They informed him that they would like to see him and he pulled towards the shore in a skiff.

When within about twenty feet of the beach he seemed to become possessed with a spirit of caution and demanded their business. When he learned that they were custom officials he started to pull quickly back to his vessel, but altered his mind when the officers covered him with their revolvers.

They then commanded him to row ashore and compelled the man to pull them out to the sloop, which they found to be a smuggler with a load of Chinese intended for the United States.

There were 10 Chinamen in the hold and six more on shore ready to embark. The captain, who gave his name as Alfred Zetterman, said he was about to take Chinamen into the United States. He was given 30 days in which to pay the fine, at the end of which time if the fine is not paid the vessel will be confiscated and sold to the highest bidder.

Little Boy Smothered to Death.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 14.—This morning at Albany a few miles east of this city, a most distressing accident occurred, resulting in the smothering to death of Fred die, the bright little son of Mr. and Mrs. John Richey. The little boy, unnoticed, entered the Smith & Stafford grain elevator and climbed into a large bin of wheat. The grain was being loaded in a car from a chute. The little boy went to examine the peculiar action of the wheat and was soon lost from view from his companion in the tunnel like hole made by the chute. The little companion with Freddie jumped to his rescue and came very near losing his life in the same manner, as he was struggling hard when Rolla Hobbs, an employe, accidentally came up stairs.

Dow Law Collections.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—The following counties settled with the auditor of state for collections under the Dow liquor law: Greene county—Total collections, $5,393.25, state's portion $1,078.65. Darke county—Total collections $6,453.07, state's portion $1,212.99. Highland county—Total collections $3,675.47, state's portion $735.10. Morrow county—Total collections $1843.87, state's portion $368.77. Ashland county—Total collections $3,850.91, state's portion $770.19. Montgomery county—Total collections $55,810.74, state's portion $11,162.15. Ashtabula county—Total collections $11,606.50, state's portion $2,321.30.

THE WARDEN AND CORONER

Brown and Levy Pulling Against Each Other.

The Latter Says That the Former Will Have to Appear if Summoned—An Interesting Case.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Coroner Ferdinand Levy in an interview with a reporter of the United Press this morning said he had not yet decided as to what course he will pursue in conducting the investigation regarding the electrocution of Smiler.

The coroner was very indignant over Warden Brown's assertion, made in a morning paper, that the whole thing was a political move on his part.

He says that the warden will be present at the investigation and that he will not smoke cigars and keep his hat on, while in his court room. In conclusion the coroner said: "I will have every one who was at the electrocution present at the investigation.

GERMANY LOSING GROUND

The Elections at Metz a Great Surprise.

The Voice of Alsace-Lorraine is Still for France.

Much Fun Made Over the Attemp to Assassinate Carnot—The Servians and Catholics.

LONDON, July 14. — Official circles in Berlin have been thrown into a whirl of excitement over the result of the municipal election at Metz, which is diametrically at variance with the predictions of the authorities, and the hopes of the loyal public.

The tremendous efforts exerted by the emperor through Prince Hohenlohe, the governor of Alsace-Lorraine, and in other ways to bring about thorough Germanization of the conquered provinces were believed to have well nigh accomplished the objects sought, so that of late there has has been a noticeable relaxation of the stringency which for a long time characterized the administration of the special restrictive laws and regulations governing that territory.

The election of 23 anti-German members of a municipal council whose total membership is only 32, is therefore not only a complete surprise, but is also a humiliating defeat for the government.

Though the result is a great triumph for the anti-German element in Lorraine, it cannot be regarded as a victory, for the government may be expected to promptly restore the harsh measures to which it had recourse a year or two ago in its campaign of Germanization and it may also be relied upon to still further restrict the freedom of speech and action of the inhabitants of the border provinces.

A dispatch from Paris says a great deal of cheap capital has been made out of the alleged attempt upon the life of President Carnot yesterday by the president's partisans. From the accounts of the incident received here, it does not appear that any serious attempt was made to assassinate M. Carnot. Indeed, it is asserted that the pistol discharged by the so-called assassin was not only not pointed at the president, but was not loaded with ball. The president, who was not in the least excited, was showered with congratulations last evening on his marvelous escape from death the most of which emanated from place-seekers and tuft-hunters.

M. Carnot has been extremely fortunate in the two or three incidents of this kind that have happened since his election to the presidency, in having or an assailant upon each occasion a drunken madman who had no deadlier purpose than to attract attention to himself, if indeed he had any object whatever.

Belgrade advices state that the recent decision of the Servian cabinet to resume negotiations with the vatican to determine the status of the Catholic church in Servia has been met with a wave of popular disfavor which it is believed will prove too strong for the ministry to resist.

Even the clergy of the Catholic church in Servia take but a languid interest in the question, preferring to let matters rest as they are rather than pursue an aggressive course which in the end may leave them in a situation worse than the one they now occupy and the people are indisposed to permit any further encroachments of the church of Rome upon the little religious liberty they now enjoy.

The idea of renewing the efforts to strengthen the Roman Catholic church in Servia originated in Vienna, where it assumed that any advantage gained by the vatican in the negotiations will also be to the advantage of Austria. The opposition to the resumption of negotiations is not, as might be supposed, confined wholly to the pro-Russian element, but is so widespread as to comprise a majority of the anti-Russian population as well.

The perfunctionary motion introduced by Mr. Goschen in the house of commons last night, summoning the unsavory De Cobain from his secure retreat abroad, to appear before the house and answer the filthy charges made and substantiated against him created much quiet merriment among the liberals. Of course the motion was agreed to, but nobody believes that the oily and hypocritical member for East Belfast will obey the summons, which would be tantamount to his thrusting himself into jail and covering his erstwhile party associates with confusion. De Cobain abroad is worth any number of De Cobains at home, to the conservative party just now.

Corpse Mutilated by Rats.

WABASH, Ind., July 14.—Last night Mrs. Hannah Ewing of this city received notice from Superintendent Rodgers of the Hospital for Feeble Minded at Logansport, that her son Ira, an inmate for three years, was dead. Fisher Terry went to Logansport at once to bring the remains home. He was admitted to the so-called "dead room" on Monday morning—a cellar under one of the buildings with only one window. There on the cot was the remains. Rats had feasted on the flesh all night, eating away both eyes and all the lower part of the face.

THE FOUR AND A HALFS.

First Lot Checked Off at the Treasury.

How the Government Will Receive the Old Bonds and Replace Them With New Ones.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The first lot of 4½ per cent. bonds to be continued was checked off on the books of the secretary's office yesterday and the bonds have been referred to the register of the treasury.

When that office issues the new bonds they will be numbered consecutively from one upward, and the owner of bond No. 1 will receive bonds whose numbers will begin with No. 1.

The order in which the perfected bonds are received by the secretary determines the order in which the new bonds will be received, and as the law requires that the bonds last issued shall be first redeemed there is a distinct advantage in obtaining these bearing the lowest number.

The advantage, however, is being thrown away by many of the holders through their carlessness in preparing and forwarding bonds and the accompanying papers. Each owner who desires the continuance of his bonds should carefully follow the instructions printed on the blanks furnished by the department.

National banks particularly should fix the bank seal to all documents and forward the treasurer's receipts representing the bonds. A few days' delay caused by errors or omissions which must be corrected, may make a difference of many months in the date of maturity of the new bonds.

About 25 per cent. of the number of the national banks holding 4½ per cent. bonds have already sent in their papers, but for the reasons above stated less than 100 perfect cases have been passed.

BALLOONS FOR THE NAVY

Experiments Have Demonstrated Their Value.

Many Ways in Which They Can be Made Useful.

An Observer Stationed in an Air Ship Could Direct the Movements of a Fleet Intelligently.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 14.—The various important uses to which captive balloons may be put in land warfare have been discussed. The French were the pioneers in developing this novel feature of army organization, and now they likewise are the first to investigate the possible value of the balloon in naval warfare. To be sure the Germans and other European nations are not far behind in the experiments, but the credit of originating the scheme belongs to the French.

A distinguished English naval officer bears willing testimony to the progressiveness and enterprise of the French. In a recent discussion of naval matters he said:

"One thing is certain, and that is that our neighbors across the channel are worth watching. Somehow or other they generally manage to take the lead of us in other matters beside the cut of a dress or the trimming of a bonnet. I say it without an idea of reproach to our countrymen.

"The French are a quicker-witted and a more imaginative race, blessed with a subtler genius, whilst we, perhaps, may pride ourselves on a greater solidity and firmness. At any rate, we cannot change our national characteristics, and I am not sure that it is altogether a disadvantage to allow others to go ahead and try experiments for us, provided we watch closely and do not allow ourselves to get too far astern; but this latter is an important proviso.

"The French had the first steam three-decker, the first ironclad, and they were years ahead of us in heavy breech-loading guns. During the last war we were not too proud to copy the models of their sailing ships, which were universally acknowledged to be superior to our own, and I am not quite sure that if we had adopted the same course in the present day we should not have a more powerful and trustworthy navy than we have at present, though this, of course, is a matter of opinion, as this navy has not yet been tried in battle. I am not in favor of slavishly copying the French or any other nation, but I say they are worth watching."

In this frank recognition of French genius by an English captain the United States navy may find a lesson of warning. Our people justly pride themselves upon their originality and their self-reliance. "Yankee ingenuity" is world-renowned. But it is well to recognize that other people display ingenuity also, and it will be wise for us to avoid self-conceit and have the good sense to appreciate that other nations are "worth watching." We, too, may permit "others to go ahead and try experiments for us," but we should "watch closely and not allow ourselves to get too far astern."

An Admiral in a Balloon.

The question of using balloons for naval purposes is worthy of serious attention, and the following account of a number of experiments made by the French will be found interesting: "A few months ago Admiral Rieunier proceeded to the school of aeronautics, at Lagonbran, near Toulon, where he was received by Lieutenant Serpette, director of the school. After making a tour of inspection the admiral took his seat in the car and the balloon was allowed to ascend, being then stopped, lowered and maneuvered at the pleasure of the admiral, who conveyed his orders to terra firma by means of a telephone wire twined around the cable that held the balloon captive.

"After descending with great ease the end of the balloon cable was made fast to a torpedo boat, which steamed out into the open sea and returned with the balloon always in tow. The cable was then shifted to a wagon, drawn by eight men, preceded and followed by an escort of 36 men. A march was made over various obstacles, and it was thus demonstrated to the great satisfaction of the admiral that a captive balloon can accompany a landing party either afloat or ashore, and possibly be of important service to it.

Balloons Ascending From Ships.

"Later on another very bold experiment was made under the following circumstances: The balloon left Toulon, towed by the torpedo boat Audacieux, and arrived in Hyeres Roads at 9 o'clock a. m., alongside the Saint Louis and the Couronne, both sailing training ships. Lieut. Serpette had the cable of the captive balloon passed on board the Saint Louis, which, with the Couronne, at once got under way to return to Toulon. During the passage several ascents were made by officers of the Saint Louis or Couronne, and the height attained varied from 300 to 350 yards. Capt. Fraysseix, commanding the Saint Louis, also made an ascent, and from an altitude of 900 feet, by the aid of the telephone wire, gave the necessary orders for the working of his ship with great precision. Capt. Rebuffat and his numerous officers on the poop of the Couronne watched the evolutions of the balloon with great interest.

"These ascents while under way prove conclusively that a balloon can be maneuvered without inconvenience even in a masted ship, and can be inflated and used with facility on board any vessel."

Daring Ascent at Sea.

"On arriving between Hyeres and Toulon, Lieutenant Serpette was anxious to show that an unchecked ascent is easy of performance at sea, and when he was at an altitude of 700 feet he let go the cable. The balloon soon rose to the height of one mile. The intrepid director, after taking some observations, effected a descent in the open sea, and after having passed over the Couronne was taken on board the torpedo boat Audacieux without his car having touched the water. The men at the lookout stations on shore, not knowing the cause of this sudden ascent, signaled along the coast that his cable had parted. At 2 o'clock p. m. everybody was safe at anchor in Toulon harbor.

"The balloon used had a capacity of 330 cubic yards of gas, and is the one that does duty for purposes of instruction at the school at Lagontran.

"By a clever application of the principle by which torpedoes are charged on board ship with compressed air, it is expected that every ironclad will be fitted with a reservoir of hydrogen, so that a balloon may be brought out of the storeroom inflated, and be ready for use in a few minutes. As a consequence of these experiments the staff of the school of ballooning at Lagenbran is to be largely increased."

A Sentinel of the Air.

Following the example of the French, the Germans have recently conducted a series of experiments with captive balloons, making ascents from ships while under way at sea with very encouraging results. It is evident that the ascent could not be made at full speed nor in very heavy winds, but it is quite possible under ordinary circumstances for cruising ships or squadrons to use the captive balloons occasionally to discover an enemy in the distance in time to avoid running the risk of capture of a superior force, or to so change the course as to bring the enemy to battle. A merchantman may be discovered, his course noted by a commerce destroyer while yet below the horizon, and preparations made to insure capture.

Two modern ships approaching each other, each at a speed of 15 knots, will meet 30 minutes after they mutually appear above the sea horizon. Should one have a captive balloon and the other not, the former will have the advantage—more time in which to prepare for battle or escape capture.

Searching a Hostile Coast.

An attacking or blockading squadron operating along a hostile coast will find the captive balloon of great value. Approaching a harbor, an ascent may be made to discover how many and what ships of the enemy are present to defend the place. Torpedo boats and dynamite-gun vessels, which would always be kept in hiding behind points of land where they would not be visible from a ship's deck, ready to dash out to the attack, may be easily discerned by the officer up in the balloon, and their numbers and position signaled down to the admiral in command who could take all precautions against such attacks.

In modern shore defenses guns may be mounted in sunken emplacements upon the disappearing system, so that they may not at first be discerned from a ship's deck in the offing. But the balloonist will look down upon such emplacements and search them out. The exact position of each battery on shore, the number of guns in each, and in fact all preparations for the defense may be telephoned to the deck below. Noting all this on his chart, an admiral may be able to choose such a position during bombardment that he may flank some of the shore batteries and expose himself as little as possible to the fire of the defense. And during the fight the admiral may be kept constantly informed as to the effectiveness of his fire—whether the shot are falling short or over, and he may correct it accordingly. Such information will be particularly valuable in regulating the fire of mortars, because the exact point at which each projectile strikes may be noted and the proper correction made.

A Guide in Mortar-Firing.

As shown by the reports of the bombardment of Alexandria, the English could have reduced the forts much sooner if they had had a few more mortars at hand. A few heavy shells dropped inside each fort would have been more effective than many shot directed against the outer walls. The only trouble with the mortar is to get the range and know just where the shot will strike. After one or two trial shots an observer from a balloon would be able to so direct the mortar fire as to drop the shell where they would do the most damage.

Directing Dynamite Shells.

Under such circumstances a ship like the Vesuvius would be of greater use in bombardments than any other type. Lying behind an ironclad for protection one or two of her shells filled with from two to five hundred pounds of high explosive falling inside a fort would render it uninhabitable. Experiments demonstrate that 57 pounds of high explosive thrown by mortars to a range of two and a half miles will break through a vault covered with 10 feet of earth, and falling in sand will excavate a crater 16 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep. What, then, will be the effect of the Vesuvius' shells, which are from five to ten times as heavy? In thus directing mortar and dynamite-gun fire effectively, the balloon will render more important service.

One of the experiments made by a French captain prove that a captain or an admiral may make the ascents and maneuver his ship or squadron from the balloon, as Farragut did from the masthead.

A Help to Landing Parties.

The captive balloon may be of great service before sending a landing party on shore. An ascent may discover if the enemy is in position near the beach and if he is entrenched, the number and disposition of his force may be noted. The best point to land may be selected, and the best route to take after landing may be signaled. If the enemy is to oppose the landing, the balloonist may direct the fire of the ship's guns to cover the landing and dislodge the enemy. The observer may watch the party after it lands and report if it needs assistance, and what progress it is making. A code of signals may enable the observer in the balloon to communicate orders or information directly to the party on shore. Instances have been known where such service would have been of vital importance, avoiding disaster or insuring victory.

On the defensive, balloons may be of service at lookout stations along the coast, to discover the enemy approaching from seaward, and give warning in time to make all possible preparations for an attack. The number of the enemy's ships and their probable destination may be signalled along the coast and assistance summoned from all points. It has been shown in the foreign naval maneuvers that the work done by lookout stations along the coast in telegraphic communication with each other is of great importance to a defending force, which may get information at various points and concentrate to meet an attack. A half hour's warning may turn the scale of victory.

Possible Destroyers of Cities.

In the latest number of the naval institute proceedings, Commander F. M. Barber, United States navy, in an article on "High Explosives in Warfare," makes the following interesting statement: "I lately had explained to me the details of a system, which is certainly not impossible, for damaging New York from the sea by means of dynamite balloons. The inventor simply proposed to take advantage of the sea breeze which blows toward New York every summer afternoon and evening. Without even coming in sight of land he could locate his vessel in such a position that his balloons would float directly over the city and let fall a ton or two of dynamite by means of a clockwork attachment. The inventor had all the minor details plausibly worked out, such as locating by means of pilot balloons the air currents at the proper height for the large balloons, automatic arrangements for keeping the balloon at the proper height after it was let go from the vessel, and so on. His scheme is nothing but the idea of the drifting or current torpedo, which was so popular during our war, transferred to the open air. An automatic flying machine would be one step farther than this inventor's idea, and would be an exact parallel in the air to the much dreaded locomotive water torpedo of to-day. There seems to be no limit to the possibilities of high explosives when intelligently applied to the warfare of the future, and the advantage will always be on the side of the nation that is best prepared to use them."

The balloon may play as important a part in naval as in land warfare, and it will be well for the United States to "watch closely" the experiments across the water.

AN ELECTROPLATED CAT.

Strange Freak of Lightning in Vermont.

A Cat Struck by Lightning and Its Body Covered With Silver from a Sword on the Wall.

BOSTON, Mass., July 14.—A freak of lightning probably more remarkable than any hitherto recorded has occurred near the small village of New Salem, Vt., at the foot of the Heldeberg mountains.

Arent S. Vandyck occupies an old mansion in the parlor of which hung a collection of revolutionary swords, one of which was heavily plated with silver.

A terrific thunder storm came night before last and one terrible crash aroused the household. All were stunned for a moment, but recovering they hastened to discover what damage was done.

Suddenly the younger Vandyck pointed to an old-fashioned sofa. Upon it lay what was apparently the silver image of a cat curled up in an exceedingly comfortable position. As far as the shape and posture of the cat were concerned it might have been a live cat.

Each glittering hair was separate and distinct, and each silvery bristle of the whiskers described a graceful curve as in life. Father and son turned toward the swords which hung upon the wall just above the sofa and there saw that the sword had been stripped of all its silver.

The hilt was gone, and the scabbard was but a strip of blackened steel. The family cat had been electroplated by lightning.

In one of the panes of glass in the window was found a round hole about the size of a half-dollar, where the lightning had evidently entered. There was a charred streak across the sash, where the electrical fluid had made its way to the sword, down which it had passed to the cat, carrying with it the silver which it deposited upon the animal.

Of course the cat was instantly killed, and therefore remained in the position in which it was quietly sleeping when the flash came. It is thought the plating of the cat's body will prevent decay and that probably the plating may be retained among the collection of curiosities which is more remarkable than all.

Local scientists are puzzled by the occurrence and one of their members of the Albany institute is investigating the case.

TO FOOL THE FARMERS.

The Binder Twine Trust's Latest Gigantic Scheme.

Secret Conference Held in New York City.

Leaders in the Alliance to be Given a Fat Block of Stock in the $10,000,000 Combine.

NEW YORK, July 14.—In a secret conclave of representative Farmers' Alliance men from all parts of the country, held recently at an out-of-the-way hotel in the vicinity of this city, there was concocted a daring financial and commercial scheme which it is intended to foist upon the farmers of the country, and which rivals in its visionary character and magnitude the sub-treasury scheme.

Measures began to be taken in March to get together a sufficient number of the leaders in the Alliance movement to give the project an effective parentage, and they were attended with such success that over thirty of them were brought together in this city June 22.

The scheme was the joint invention of H. H. Balch, secretary of the National Cordage company (by which title the Twine and Bagging Trust is incorporated) and Oswald Wilson, president of the Farmers' Alliance exchange of this city, both of whom hope to secure pleasant offices in the projected reorganization.

Mr. Balch, it is said, presented to the corporation of which he is the secretary such an alluring picture of the advantages to be gained by connection with the scheme that it undertook to pay the expenses of the proposed meeting and the traveling and hotel expenses of the people attending it.

Mr. Wilson canvassed the south and west in person in the interest of the project and selected the men to be invited to come in on the ground floor. When all things were ready and the list had been made sufficiently influential in appearance to suit the concocters, notices were sent to the individuals to meet at the Astor house in this city, Sunday, June 21.

Nearly every invitation brought its man, but a few of the schemers went to another hotel instead of the one appointed as the general reudezvous, and thereby nearly gave the scheme away. They were correlled by the leaders, however, and escorted with the other delegates to Credo's South Beach hotel, on the bay shore side of Staten Island, where the conclave was held behind closed doors.

Besides Balch and Wilson the following men were present at the meeting: Col. W. Peck, of Georgia, president of the Georgia alliance executive committee; C. W. Macune, editor of the National Economist of Washington, chairman of the national alliance executive committee and father of the notorious subtreasury scheme; D. F. Allen of Hornellsville, N. Y.; J. F. Tillman of Tennessee; Rev. J. H. Sligh of Newbury, S. C., an alliance member of the South Carolina legislature; W. W. Holland of the National Cordage company; S. Otto Wilson of North Carolina; J. J. Rogers of Virginia, Frank J. Claypole and M. D. Coffeen of Kansas; Gen. E. Sprague and George A. Gowan of Tennessee; Geo. G. Cross of Pennsylvania; John M. Massay of Thomasville, Ga.; C. E. Hamlin, from the west (Nebraska, it was thought); A. Wardall of South Dakota; Geo. F. Gaither of Birmingham, business agent for the alliance for Alabama; A. E. Cole of Florida; J. A. Weckman and Wm. Dehon of Florida; M. Barbee of Kentucky; A. T. McIntyre of Thomasville, Ga., was exposed to be the general southern manager; R. T. Crawford of Dallas, Tex.; T. A. Clayton of Louisiana; one McIntyre, a lawyer of Thomasville, Ga., brother of A. T. McIntyre; W. H. Worth of Raleigh, state business agent of the alliance in North Carolina, and G. H. Peck, an attache of the Northern Cordage company, assistant to Boss Balch.

There were two or three others who did not register at the South Beach hotel, but who attended all the meetings, returning to their hotels in this city at night. Among them was a representative of the alliance in Ohio and one from Chicago.

The meetings were held in the main dining room on the second floor, which looks out from a broad piazza over the Atlantic. The Chicago man, whose name could not be ascertained to-day, was elected chairman. Meetings were held Monday night, nearly all day Tuesday, and Wednesday morning, June 22, 23 and 24. Nearly all the persons attending remained at the South Beach hotel throughout the three days. The National Cordage company footed the bill.

The scheme which Balch and Wilson launched upon the meeting was for a national organization of alliance stores and exchanges throughout the country, with a national headquarters in this city, a principal branch establishment in Chicago, state central exchanges in every state, district organizations in every congressional district, and county and city exchanges wherever feasible.

The object was to control the trade of the alliance members, selling to them on the co-operative plan through the local exchanges everything they should ever wish to buy at a slight advance on the wholesale prices; the head office to pay for the merchandise, to handle the surplus products of the farms for the farmers, and to act as bankers for them whenever desired.

The branch headquarters at Chicago were designed as a main source of supply for pork, lard, flour and other provisions, and for some kinds of agricultural implements, wagons and furniture. From New York or through the main agency here, it was designed to make all necessary purchases in a wholesale way of machinery, boots and shoes, clothing, hats and caps, sewing machines, harness, carpets, oilcloths, fertilizers, hardware, dry goods, medicines, weapons, books, and such other stuff as could not be obtained to greater advantage elsewhere.

But this gigantic scheme could not be floated without substantial capital and without the general acceptance and cooperation of the members of the alliance. The National Cordage company stood ready, provided it was given exclusive privileges in the supply of cotton bagging and binder twine to the alliance exchanges, to lend substantial financial assistance to the scheme, and some of the schemers were very ready to accept its proposition.

But Colonel Peck of Georgia refused to countenance any such ironclad agreement. He was willing to arrange with the Twine Trust to pay its own price for such of its cotton bagging and twine as the members and exchanges might want, but he had recently investigated a new kind of cotton bagging, of which he thought very favorably, and he did not propose to be bound so that he could not buy some if he wanted to. Enough of the others joined him to prevent the consumation of the little monopolistic scheme of the Twine Trust.

Finally it was proposed to effect a corporate organization under as favorable legal conditions as could be obtained—and the New Jersey law regarding corporations was considered quite sufficiently accommodating—with a nominal capital of at least $10,000,000. A system of preferred proprietary shares was to be provided, the shares of this class to be apportioned among the present promoters, and to be nonassessible, paid up and everlasting.

These shares only should be represented in the governing organizations. Then there was to be an issue of common shares, which should be open to subscription by the local exchanges and their individual members, upon which the directors should levy assessments necessary in order to provide funds for the transaction of business of the central exchange.

But the holders should be entitled to no share of the government of the institution; that was to remain a close corporation, self-perpetuating and deriving its support from the assessments levied on the common share-holders.

The scheme as set forth was generally acceptable, and some of the promoters were for having it immediately approved and put in operation; but Colonel Peck and Messrs. Gowan and Gaither were opposed to such a summary proceeding.

They were apparently unable to satisfy themselves of the wisdom of the scheme and would not consent to have anything to do with it until it had received the approval of the alliance through its various channels of expression.

Accordingly the scheme was formulated in a glowing prospectus, in which the name of the institution was quoted as the National Alliance Union and resolutions were adopted calling upon the state exchanges to submit the scheme to the judgment of their subordinate district and county exchanges.

The resolutions further provide that if, and when a sufficient number of the subordinate exchanges, speaking through their respective state exchanges, approve the plan, the chairman of the South Beach meeting shall issue a call for a national convention of state delegates to consider and formulate and finally adopt and organize the scheme. Secret circulars to this effect have been sent to the state exchanges of every state where there is one to be found.

The district treasurers are being quietly educated to the plan, and will presently go out among the brethren to boom it along.

Alluring promises of cheap prices to the farmer, high prices for his produce and long dividends on the shares he will be expected to buy to provide "working capital" for the proprietary shareholders, will be the inducements held out to him. The original schemers all expect to get placed in executive positions in the organization at satisfactory salaries.

MEXICO IS THEIR MECCA.

Successful Mormon Colonies in the South.

Hundreds of the Saints Have Already Settled in the Country—More to Follow.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14.—According to a local paper the Mormons are making great progress in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua. Hundreds of industrious Mormons have made their abode in the valley of the Carralitos above Boca Grande, in the latter state, and the results thus far attained bear witness to their energy and to the fertility of the soil.

The Corralitos valley is nearly level, sloping merely enough to effect perfect drainage. The whole valley is a vast alluvial deposit, the rich, dark loam being extremely fertile and with an expenditure of even less energy than that which transformed the desert about Salt Lake, Utah, into a garden, the valley of the Carralitos will quickly become a veritable paradise. Several colonies of Mormons are distributed throughout the valley; that of Diaz, established in 1888, is situated on the second beach, or bottom, at some distance from the river. The soil is rich, resembling that of the states of Illinois and Iowa.

Here the Mormons have accomplished much by their thrift and energy. They have neat and comfortable adobe houses, wind mills for raising water both for consumption and irrigation, well filled barns and corn cribs and thriving vineyards and orchards.

In the background cultivated fields stretch far out over the landscape in most grateful contrast to the tiresome mesquite and chapparal which but a short time since covered the Mesa.

In place of the barren, treeless plains are now seen thousands of acres under cultivation, hundreds of comfortable homes and a few school houses.

In addition to the wells, Diaz brings water from the mountains for irrigation by a ditch several miles long. The ditch affords a water supply for present and future colonies.

The Mormon colonies at Juarez and Dahlen are equally prosperous. Indeed, the first 100 miles of Chihuahua promise to become the most desirable and productive part of Northern Mexico.

The altitude of the valley ranges from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above the sea level, with a climate devoid of extreme heat and cold, while the scope of agricultural products seems unlimited.

Vegetables do remarkably well, and all the fruits of the temperate zone are produced in abundance, being unexcelled in size and flavor.

These products find ready sale at remunerative prices in the neighboring mining camps, and with the completion of the North Mexican Pacific railway from the United States into and through northwestern Mexico the advantages of an unlimited market will be secured.

This railway is already an assured success, over 50 miles of grading having been partially finished from Deming, N. M., to and beyond Palomas, with over 20 miles ready for the rails.

Large numbers of Mormons are coming to Sonora and Chihuahua from Utah, and it is believed that the completion of the new railway will see a remarkable exodus from the stronghold established by Brigham Young.

In Financial Trouble.

ROME, N. Y., July 14.—R. M. Bingham & Co., manufacturers of carriages, sleighs, harness, etc., are financially embarrassed. Their factories were closed this morning. Mortgages aggregating $150,000 were filed to-day. The concern hopes to resume business soon.

Kansas Farm Mortgages.

TOPEKA, Ks., July 14.—The Capital, the official state paper, publishes reports from 38 counties in the state which show that mortgages on farms were paid off in June to the amount of $784,352, while new ones were filed for $454,674.

Were Working the Reubens.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Joseph Murphy, one of two confidence men who were working the passengers on an excursion train near here yesterday afternoon, was fatally shot by a constable while trying to escape arrest. Wm. Wilson, his companion, was arrested.

THE NEWS IN FINDLAY.

An Old-Fashioned Camp-Meeting to be Held.

Death of George Crossley—W. T. Platt a Candidate for Auditor of State—General Mention.

FINDLAY, July 14.—(Special)—An old-fashioned camp meeting, to be conducted by Rev. Rowley, of the Third M. E. church, and assisted by a large number of ministers, will begin next Sunday at the old fair grounds south of the city, and continue over two Sabbaths. The meetings will be largely attended from the surrounding country.

Died.

George Crossley, one of the old-time and well-known residents of Eagle township, died on Sunday evening from the effects of a paralytic stroke received some time ago. The funeral occurred yesterday and was largely attended.

Arrested for Felony.

D. L. Moffit, a number of the board of health, and A. A. Knapp, ex-superintendent of the crematory, were arrested, tried and bound over to common pleas court under a $300 bond, on a charge of felony, for going to the crematory and shutting off the gas, cutting the pipes, etc., during the absence of the present superintendent, John Conway.

A Candidate.

Ex-Auditor W. T. Platt has finally consented to allow his name to be used as a candidate for auditor of state, subject to the decision of the democratic state convention at Cleveland tomorrow. He served two terms as auditor of this county, to the entire satisfaction of all parties. He is in every way worthy of the honor.

People Naturalized.

During the past year ending March 31 Judges Myers and Kerns naturalized 47 persons, of whom one was an Austrian, 2 Canadians, 1 Dane, 9 Englishmen, 2 French, 17 Germans, 6 Belgians, 3 Irish, 2 Italians, 1 Swede and 3 Swiss. During the same time 18 persons, 10 females and 8 males were sent to the insane asylums.

Burglars Caught.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 14.—Two men were caught yesterday by Policeman Cullen trying to force an entrance into a residence in the western part of the city. The burglars showing fight the policeman fired one shot, instantly killing one of the men. The other was arrested but refused to give his name or tell who his confederate was.

Found Their Dead Bodies.

FAIRPLAY, Col., July 14.—Andy Petersen and N. O. Andersen were killed in a lonely ravine near here Saturday night by some unknown persons.

Near the roadway where the bodies were found there are evidences of a terrible struggle, blood marks being found all around the spot.

Sleeplessness, nervous prostration, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, opium habit, cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GOSSIP FROM FREMONT.

The Situation in the Senatorial Contest.

Brady, Stewart and Sonerant in the Race.

Congressman Haynes Talks on Politics—New Buildings—Mention of General Interest.

FREMONT, O., July 14.—(Special)—The senatorial war in this district is now assuming proportions and there will be fun in the camp before the affair is ended. Brady and Sonerant have been doing any amount of hustling during the past few days and if things turn out as expected, neither one of these gentlemen will pluck the plum.

Some time ago, it will be remembered, the chances for either of these members were exceedingly propitious and the friends of both made strong claims for their nomination.

It appears, however, that there has been a decided change and it now looks as if Mr. Stewart, editor of the Norwalk Experiment, would come out on top.

This is based on the fact that Brady and Sonerant are both in the same district and the more conservative men in the party claim that if either is nominated it will stir up bad blood among the friends of the other.

Stewart came very near sliding in two years ago and it is understood will have an exceedingly strong following from his county to champion his cause.

In speaking of the matter to a BEE correspondent, Congressman Haynes said: "It is going to be a hard fight and may result in a victory for Stewart. There is no telling how it will end. Relative to the Campbell and anti-Campbell fight I would like to see the whole affair amicably settled. This cry all over the state about the two factions does the party more harm than good.

"No; I don't know much about the work of the coming congress, all of the members were well tired out when it adjourned and as a consequence little is being done or said about the coming session.

"Several bills some of which are of a local interest, that did not go through last year will pass this winter."

Immense Crops Everywhere.

"Trade is fair" remarked Nate Dryfoos of the Star Clothing House, "considering that the farmers are actively at work gathering their crops. I have never known or heard of a time in the history of this country when the farmers were reaping better results than they are this year. In some parts of the county wheat will yield 40 bushels to the acre and it is estimated that the average will be about 30 bushels. Farmers have no reason to complain this year, and I anticipate that all dealers will be equally as well benefited.

Approaching Completion.

The new brick block of J. Joseph & Son, now in course of erection, is rapidly approaching completion, and when finished will be one of the finest structures in Fremont. Work is now progressing on the third story and the entire building will be completed by September 1. It will be occupied by J. Joseph & Son in the dry goods business.

Sonerant or Stewart.

Hon. Peter Brady, of Bellevue, came here yesterday afternoon, and in reply to a question of the BEE correspondent said: "From present indication it looks as if the senatorial fight was between Stewart and Sanerant. The fact that the former gentleman captured the Huron county delegation, the home of Senator Brady, changes the complexion of the affair. In my opinion it will either be Sanerant or Stewart."

"How about the state contest?"

There is only one side to that question and that's in favor of the democrats. It does not matter who they nominate; he will be elected. The people are aroused on this tariff question and especially the farmers. They have been injured greatly by the McKinley bill, and will not give him their support.

"Yes the air is full of democratic victory, and the coming contest in Ohio will be resounded throughout the entire universe. It is one of more than national importance and the developments are awaited with universal interest.

Frank is a Democrat.

One of the most prominent democrats in Fremont and at the same time one who bitterly opposes the renomination of Governor Campbell, is Mr. Frank Farrell. Frank is a democrat, and to the BEE correspondent said:

"Yes, I am opposed to Campbell, but if he is nominated I shall do all in my power to secure his election. If I find at the convention that a majority want Campbell as their leader I shall fall in line and do all I can.

"However, until that time I am anti-Campbell.

"Understand me, I am not fighting Campbell for Neal. Oh, no, not in a hundred years. If Neal is placed on the ticket that would make it all the worse. I am in favor of some one else; any one, in fact, with the exception of these two."

Another New Structure.

John Hochenadel is building a substantial brick at the corner of Crogan and Justice streets, which will be used as a restaurant. The structure is brick, well lighted and ventilated with all the latest improvements. It will, when finished, be a credit to Fremont.

Improving Rapidly.

"There is an advanced improvement here," remarked Judge Finnefrock, "and a steady increase in the population of Fremont. The houses now in course of erection are well constructed, and other improvements are going along at a rapid pace. The farmers will have a most prosperous year and everything points to a large trade in all branches of business. Fremont is becoming more and more beautiful every year and the citizens all seem to take great pride in keeping their streets, yards and houses in excellent condition."

Sunday School Excursion.

The coming Thursday promises to be a gala day for the members of the Presbyterian Sunday school. They give an excursion to Detroit, and have made such arrangement that will afford all who attend a pleasant time. The party go via W. & L. E. to Ironville, where they take the Idlewild for Detroit. It is estimated that between three or four hundred will attend.

A Fight on the Program.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 14.—Reports this morning from Indian territory say that a fight between cowboys and Indian police is imminent. A number of the former have been arrested as intruders and were being removed when their friends charged on their captors and released the prisoners, the police giving them up without striking a blow. They are now trying to arrest the cowboys. Threats to assassinate Gov. Boyd are said to have been made.

Sailed Away from Boston.

BOSTON, July 14.—The United states warships Vesuvius, York own, Atlanta and Newark sailed for New York shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The vessels were accompanied down the bay by a number of tugs and pleasure craft who kept up a continual salute by whistles as the big ships went on their way to New York.

Admiral Walker expects to be back in Boston in five or six weeks.

No Advertising Dodge.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 14.—A delegation from Atlantic City was here this morning and invited the president to visit that resort. He courteously and promptly declined, saying that he was here for rest and there was none in accepting the many invitations daily received from all over the country. Mayor Hoffman Gen. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, were the spokesman of the committee.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Five Dollars a Month to Ia Patients Taking Treatment Before July 17.

The summer is the best time for the treatment and cure of catarrhal troubles. The liability to catching fresh cold is then reduced to the minimum and the climatic conditions being then most favorable, catarrh yields the more rapidly to proper and scientific treatment. In order to give all an opportunity of availing themselves of their skill during this favorable season, Drs. Copeland and Buffett have made a uniform charge for medicine and treatment at $5 a month. This is to all patients and all diseases. All patients applying for treatment before July 17 will be treated for $5 a month, each month's treatment, including medicine to cost $5 a month until cured.

LIFE ON THE SEAS.

Mr. Wm. H. Dana, a Marine Engineer, Residing at 816 Collingwood Avenue, Has Rather a Close Call—Too Much Praise Cannot be Given to the Rescuers.

"Yes, the life is rather a hard one—out upon the water for weeks at a time and in all kinds of weather makes it rather hard for one to take much care of their health.

For fifteen years my trouble has gradually been growing worse and three weeks ago I had almost decided to quit work for a time and try and regain my lost health; but fortune favors those who wait and it favored me when I read of the wonderful success of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, and called upon them and began treatment at once."

"What was the nature of your trouble, Mr. Dana?"

"Well, it is rather a long story, but I will tell it to you in as few words as possible.

When I first began to get bad I was attacked with terrible spells of coughing, which were a shock to my whole system; sharp shooting pains in the chest and extending back to the shoulder blades. My head at times would ache as though it had been split open and would never heal. I had no appetite, and what I did eat seemed to do me no good. Buzzing and roaring noises in my ears; and from weighing 140 pounds I had been reduced to 118 pounds. You look and wonder! Well, it is possible. You can see how utterly wretched I was when Drs. Copeland and Buffett undertook to cure me."

"And have they succeeded?"

"They have, beyond all doubt placed me in better health than I could ever expect. Why, it is really wonderful, the change Drs. Copeland and Buffett have accomplished in my case, for I feel as though I had never been so bad. I now have a good appetite, my cough is gone, I have no pain in the head, and I can eat as much as any one and at the same time enjoy it."

"So you can recommend Drs. Copeland and Buffett to the public can you, Mr. Dana?"

"To that question I would answer that there is nothing you can say that will be praise enough for those gentlemen. I would advise all who are suffering to not waste any time, but go at once and be cured as I was."

Mr. Dana lives at No. 816 Collingwood avenue, where he can be seen, and in his own words says, "send them to me. I will soon tell them what Drs. Copeland and Buffett have done in my case."

Mr. Joseph Coombs a Watchman at the Blade Building Tells What Happened.

"Yes, I have been a watchman for a number of years," said Mr. Joseph Coombs, whom the writer found at his pleasant little home, 334 Indiana avenue.

"And have you had any of those exciting encounters?" was asked him.

"Yes, I have had one experience that I will never forget—one that nearly cost me my life; but having friends who interfered at the proper time I am living to relate you the story."

MR. JOSEPH COOMBS, 334 INDIANA AVE.

Mr Coombs says: "About a year ago I had la grippe, which was enough in itself, but after I had recovered I found that it had left its deadly effects.

"My head and nose were so completely stopped up as to make it almost impossible for me to breathe. My eyes became weak and watery, ringing noises in my ears, a constant hawking and spitting, trying to raise a substance that seemed to close my throat; the mucus would drop from the back of my head to the throat, which was a constant source of annoyance.

"I was pretty near a wreck. Everything I knew for the treatment of catarrh, and every physician I ever heard of tried to relieve me of my suffering, but of no consequence. My head has at times, as I thought, came so near bursting that I would cry out for 'help,' fearing my mind would be affected by the awful pain.

"In this condition I heard of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, and concluded to consult them at any rate. This I did, and also began a month's treatment, for it only cost five dollars, and today I am so much better in my whole life seems to have changed; and for the benefit of those who are sufferers as I was, I most truthfully dedicate my statement. I cannot say too much in praise of Drs. Copeland and Buffett, for they have certainly saved me from a fate worse than death, and let me say again that as a citizen and a gentleman I deem it my sacred duty to have my statement made public for the sake of others who, perhaps at this time, are where I was three weeks ago."

Mr Joseph Coombs is employed as night watchman in the Toledo Blade building, where he can be seen and this statement can be readily verified.

LAX LAWS.

A Few Plain, Direct and Very Sincere Remarks.

It is time that public attention is turned more vigorously to that small army of men who, under the guise of physicians and healers of the sick, are preying on the credulity of poor and unfortunate people throughout the city and state. Year after year an endeavor is made to induce the legislature to pass such laws as will protect the public from imposture of this kind and year after year such endeavor fails. Pennsylvania, New York and even such western states as Minnesota and Missouri have stringent laws of medical registration, and prosecute vigorously and drive from their borders all unqualified men who claim to heal the sick. But Ohio has no laws worthy of the name, and in consequence she is overrun by a horde of quacks, charlatans and pretenders who have been driven out of other states and can ply their infamous methods unmolested in this. Drs. Copeland and Buffett will have more to say on this subject in subsequent issue of this paper. For their own interests as well as for the protection of the public, they do not propose to tolerate the results of lax law in their field.

Their Credentials.

As has been said Dr. W. H. Copeland was president of his class at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, where he graduated, the most famous institution of the kind in the country. His diploma bears the written indorsement of the medical authorities of New York, of the deans of prominent medical colleges of Pennsylvania, etc. Buffett's credentials are no less abundant and unqualified. He also is formerly indorsed by Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and by the secretaries of various county and state medical societies. Both gentlemen after thorough experience and practice have devoted their time to the practice of their specialties, with what success the columns of the daily papers show.

Permanently Located.

The Copeland Medical institute is permanently located at 706 Madison street. Dr. W. H. Copeland, and Dr. G. P. Buffett, consulting physician. Specialties: Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs. Chronic diseases. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Medicine and treatment five dollars a month.

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PERFECTED
ELECTRIC MOTORS
From 1-12 Horse-Power Up.
Most Efficient Motor on the Market.
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SUMMER RESORTS

Huron's Beach for Prospectus write Marcus Young Port Huron Mich.

HOTEL LAFAYETTE
CAPE MAY, N. J.
New management, elevator and all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN TRACY, Washington Hotel, Philadelphia, or Cape May.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 13, 1891.
THEO. OVES PROP'R.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
WEISBEACH, ONT., CANADA.
Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all ships passing in and out of the River St Clair. Thoroughly refitted and enlarged since last season.
BOATING, BATHING,
FISHING,
TENNIS AND CROQUET
SHINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL
This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron, and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate.
J. VAN WYCK, Manager.
D. WEIS, Prop., Sarnia, Ont.

ON LOCAL RAILROADS.

T. & O. C. Will Feel the Effects of the K. & M. Accident.

The Hocking Valley Car Accountant Has a Scheme.

A T., C. & C. Appointment—A Car Accountant's New System—Earnings of Local Roads—Other Matters.

The Kanawha & Michigan wreck at Charleston July 4, resulted disastrously for the Toledo & Ohio Central, the accident occurring such a short time after the road had passed into the hands of the Toledo & Ohio Central. The future of the T. & O. C. rests a good deal with the K. & M.

It was the intention of the management to extend the K. & M. to a junction with the Chesapeake & Ohio as soon as possible, making a first-class outlet from Toledo over the Toledo & Ohio Central to the seaboard.

As a result of the accident and the accompanying expense the extension will not be built this year.

Receiving But Little Satisfaction.

The committee representing the trainmen of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railroad called at the general offices in this city again yesterday. They stated that President Ashley had promised them that matters of this character would be settled by arbitration. Word was sent to President Ashley, and it is expected that he will be here shortly. Meanwhile the men are receiving but little satisfaction.

Met at the Boody.

The executive committee of the Joint Car Inspectors' Association met at the Boody house yesterday afternoon. There were present A. M. Waite, assistant general car builder of the Lake Shore; T. R. Cook, general foreman of the Toledo & Ohio Central; W. H. Miller, general master mechanic; A. E. Robbins, division superintendent of the C., H. V. & T.; J. B. Flanders, superintendent of the C., J. & M.; Jefferson Stokes, general foreman of the C., H. & D.; J. W. Stark, car foreman of the Michigan Central; Car Inspector James Shrumpton; Superintendent J. S. Morris, W. M. Lowe, James Richman of the Pennsylvania. Considerable time was spent in discussing the advisability in changing the present system of interchanging cars. After due deliberation it was decided unwise to make any change at present.

A Part of the C., H. & D.

Sunday the Dayton & Delphos Narrow Gauge railway was widened to standard gauge, and the road thus becomes a link in the Cincinnati, Dayton & Chicago branch of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad. J. E. Gimperling is superintendent of the division.

T. & O. C. for Six Months.

The gross earnings of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad for the first six months of the present year amount to $659,368. For the corresponding period of 1890 the earnings were $656,579. This shows a slight increase for the present year—$2,787.

T. C. & C. Appointment

C. J. Cooper has been appointed master mechanic for the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad, with office at Kenton. He will have charge of the locomotive and car department, under the direction of Superintendent Ferris. Mr. Cooper comes from Cleveland.

Refused to Toledo.

The passenger department of the Central Traffic association refused to grant a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip to the Sunday School Institute at Toledo to-day and to-morrow on account of insufficient attendance.

Railroads have also refused to grant the Ohio colored Sunday School convention at Springfield August 19; Grand Rapids Furniture Exposition; annual meeting Jewish Orphan Asylum I. O. B. B. at Cleveland; reunion of Sciences brigade at Xenia July 21.

A Former Toledoan.

W. E. Brown, of the union ticket office, is at West Springfield, Mass., attending the wedding of his brother, E. W. Brown, formerly of this city. He is to marry Miss Therese Sagnuck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Schnuck. The ceremony will occur at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. E. W. Brown was formerly in Gates' ticket office, later traveling passenger agent of the Michigan Central and the New York Central railroads, and at present is the city ticket and passenger agent of the latter road at Syracuse, N. Y.

A Clever Arrangement.

Car Accountant Lister of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad, put into operation yesterday a new system of keeping track of cars. He has a set of five different colored cards, green for flat cars, red for box cars, yellow for dumps, white for gondolas, and blue for time cars.

At the top of each card is a blank for the original road, showing delivery to the first connecting line. Additional lines are below on which to record the subsequent movements. He has a book containing a series of pigeon holes before him, and by the different colors can tell at a glance where all cars of a special kind are.

If he is looking for box cars he pulls out the red cards, etc. By the arrangement of the cards he can get the biggest return in the shortest time if cars are needed. When the car is returned home the card representing it is destroyed, and a new one started. It will work like a charm, and is attracting considerable attention.

Passenger Men Notified.

Toledo passenger men were not fleabitten this morning of the following excursion rates authorized by the Central Traffic association at one and one-third rates for the round trip.

Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Ohio at Columbus July 14-15.

The Ohio State Camp Meeting association at Mt. Vernon, August 11 to 19.

National Camp Patriotic Order Sons of America at Philadelphia, August 25 to 28.

Irish Catholic Benevolent Legion at Scranton, Pa., August 19 to 20.

Compared With Last Year.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad showed large earnings last year—much larger than the officials expected. The surprise was gratifying. This year the earnings promise to show an increase over last. The earnings for the six months just past were $1,373,542, the same period of 1890 they amounted to $1,302,091. This shows an increase of $71,451 for the present year.

Sparks Along the Lines.

Eastern travel far exceeds that of last year in the city offices.

General Freight Agent Hudson Fitch of the T. & O. C. is in Chicago.

W. S. Wood, general freight agent of the Clover Leaf, is in Chicago.

District Passenger Agent Wilson, of the C., H. V. & T. is in Columbus.

General Agent O. Warner, of the C., B. & Q. at Chicago, is in the city.

J. B. Flanders, superintendent of the C., J. & M., returned yesterday from Mackinaw.

A. G. Sherman, traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, is in Toledo today.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo pay car will be on the Toledo division Thursday.

W. S. Brown, traveling passenger agent of the Lake Shore, will be in the city for several days.

Traffic Manager A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, is in Cleveland looking to a settlement with the striking miners.

Traveling Freight Agent E. N. Kendall of the B. & O. and Mrs. Kendall returned yesterday after a pleasant trip through the West.

The Big Four conductors are required to run passenger trains without brakesmen on the Dayton & Union branch, to cut down expenses.

John Carland of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan left Friday with his family for a month's vacation in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Two special Lake Shore trains will leave Cleveland daily for Detroit during G. A. R. encampment—one via Norwalk, the other via Sandusky divisions.

The employers of the Columbus Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad have been invited with their families to attend a picnic given by the road at Buckeye park, Saturday.

The Travelers' Official guide, which is out for July, was delayed a little, but in so doing a large number of summer timetables which took effect June 28 were given a place in the Guide, making the delay justifiable. The enterprise of the publishers is appreciated.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Francis Simmons is home from Middle Bass.

Mrs. J. Maag has returned from a trip to Cleveland, O.

Miss Louisa Meissner contemplates a trip east in the near future.

Miss Esther Brenkerhoff is entertaining Miss Carolina McGeehan.

Mrs. Warren S. Jacobs and son are visiting Cleveland friends.

Miss Marion Collamore leaves to-day for a long visit at Sand Lake, Mich.

Miss Alice Miller goes to Van Wert next week for a visit among friends.

Chas. A. King, jr., will leave for Chicago, where he will spend the summer.

Miss Susie Mae Fallon and Miss Wilma Valois are the guests of Norwalk friends.

Stephen R. Ross is entertaining his friend, Mr. Will Alderdice, of Toronto, Can.

Mr. Harry Kraugh is visiting friends and relatives at Cincinnati and Urbana, Ohio.

Mr. Louie Meissner, of Indiana avenue, has returned from a delightful visit at Middle Bass.

Charlie A. Jacobs has returned from his trip with Tom H. Russell, Esq., in New York City.

Master Scott Robeson, of Dorr street, will spend the summer with relatives in Chicago.

The Misses Mae and Gertrude Stokley will leave to-morrow for an extended eastern trip.

Mrs. Louisa Jacobs and daughter, Miss Delia, leave for a trip to Buffalo, Niagara Falls and other eastern points.

Mrs. Carrie Eichner, of lower Huron street, will leave for a trip to California and Colorado for the summer.

Mr. C. F. Arnold, secretary of Smith, Simmons & Peabody Co., has returned from an extended business trip to Colorado.

O. S. White, of Bowling Green, is in the city to-day attending the Ohio State Cutters convention, in session at the Boody house.

Miss Anna Fitzgerald has returned from a long and delightful trip with Chicago friends. Her many friends will be glad to see her.

Miss Mattie Koch entertained her cooking class last evening at her home. A few invited guests were also present, and a pleasant time was had.

Miss Lena Klotz, of 535 Nebraska avenue, leaves for Detroit Wednesday morning, to visit Miss Alice Barry, of Abbott street, for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Littlefield, of Indiana avenue, have gone east to spend the summer. They will visit New York City, Boston, Newport and other eastern points.

BECOME MEMBERS

Of the Ohio Custom Cutters' Circle

Which is Meeting in This City To-Day—Some of the Objects of the Circle.

The Ohio Custom Cutters' Circle is holding its fourth semi-annual meeting at the Boody house in this city. This organization saw its birth February 20, 1890, in Columbus. The object is to unite all custom cutters in this and other states to advance the art of tailoring, garment cutting and to introduce new styles different from ready made clothing.

The aim is to make the line between ready made clothing and custom tailoring so clear, and the contrast so great, that no customer can mistake one from the oth er.

None but members are admitted to the meetings and an obligation is exacted from every member not to communicate to any outsider any of the work or business of the circle.

Among those present at the meeting are: President, J. P. Foose, of Dayton; vice president, W. W. Obough, Columbus; secretary, W. J. Oates, Columbus; treasurer, Chas. Augustus, Columbus; Frank Gottman, Steubenville; J. N. Boyer, Kokomo, Ind.; A. A. Schad, Mansfield; Frank Smith, Circleville; Martin Henry, Lebanon; A. A. Steubenhaite, Leipsic; John Fletcher, Kenton; P. J. Moran, Cincinnati; O. S. White, Bowling Green; Edward Donovan, Logan, and Geo. W. Fisher, Milwaukee, Wis.

The following Toledo cutters were admitted to membership: E. Wright, F. E. Woodruff, Frank Van Aarle, E. Radcliff, John Scherr, Geo. T. Clark, A. Mowen, Joseph Koltz, Malcolm Mackay, H. Zorg.

The meeting will come to a close this afternoon. Cleveland will probably be the next place of meeting.

WON BY EDISON.

An Important Suit Decided in His Favor.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Judge Wallace of the United States supreme court to-day handed down a decision in the case of the Edison electric light company vs. the United States electric lighting company.

The plaintiff charged the defendants with infringement of a patent granted to Thomas A. Edison on January 27, 1880, for an improvement in electric lamps.

The plaintiff claimed that every incandescent lamp for electric lighting consisting essentially of a filamentary carbon burner hermetrically sealed in a glass vacuum chamber comes within the terms of the patent.

The judge decided that the first claim of the plaintiff had not been infringed by the defendant because the leading wires of its lamps are not secured to the filaments according to the method of the patent, viz, by cement or holding it in situ, but by clamps, such as the specification contains.

As to the second claim the court says: It seems almost preposterous that the substitution of the carbon filament for the platinum burner in the lamps was an obvious thing to electricians.

And the usual decree for an injunction and accounting was accordingly granted

KICKED BY HER LOVER.

The Handsome Lily's Trouble With Abingdon Baird.

He Kicked Her in the Face and Gave Her £25,000 Not to Prosecute Him.

LONDON, July 14.—Several stories are afloat with regard to the latest theatrical sensation—Abingdon Baird's assault on Mrs. Langtry—about which there has been a good deal of gossip. The following story may be relied upon as authentic, as it was told to a newspaper representative by one who saw Mrs. Langtry just after the assault had been committed, with the blood streaming down her face.

Some time ago Baird bought York house, Regents park, for Mrs. Langtry, and also paid off her debts in connection with the Princess theater, of which she is at present the leaseholder.

On a recent occasion Baird returned home unexpectedly and found a young man dining with Mrs. Langtry. Without more ado he proceeded to put him out, and then knocked "the Lily" down and kicked her in the face in such a way that it is now said she is disfigured for life.

Mrs. Langtry had to be carried to bed and attended by a surgeon, who declares that it is probable she will never be able to act again.

Mrs. Langtry began an action for the assault against Baird, but when he came to his senses he repented of what he had done and went to the house. Then as a douceur and to prevent the action he paid her £25,000 in bank of England notes.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who Are Hustled for Time.

About Exhausted.

The ways and means committee will meet Tuesday evening. Among other transactions, the committee will consider steps to replenish the sanitary fund, which is about exhausted.

Will Go To-morrow.

The Select Knights will go to Put-in-Bay to-morrow. The accident to the City of Toledo this morning will not prevent her making the trip to-morrow. The boat will leave at 10 o'clock. Tickets, 75 cents.

Sunday School Picnics.

Three Sunday schools are holding picnics at Presque Isle to-day and the park is full of little folks enjoying themselves to the utmost. They are from the Eleventh street Christian church, the Third Presbyterian and the Second Congregational of East Toledo.

Fifteenth Street to be Opened Up.

Property owners on Fifteenth street between Jefferson and Monroe streets are instituting a movement to have the buildings removed and the street opened up. About such a state of affairs exists as that of Sixteenth street, which was opened up this week.

Will Smoke to Messrs. Walbridge.

The Walbridge brothers presented to the members of the city fire department 10 boxes of cigars as a slight token of their appreciation of the boys' gallant services on the night of the Wade fire. The boys wish to return their regards.

Seriously Injured.

The patrol wagon was called to the Hocking Valley yards, last night, to take home Henry Heff, who had been injured by the cars. He was taken to his home at 1101 Holly street, and Dr. Whiteford called. The man had been injured in the back, but how bad he could not tell.

Horse and Buggy Stolen.

John Shippler, of Genoa, O., reported to the police of Toledo that last night some one stole his horse and buggy. The horse is gray, about 10 years old, between eleven and twelve hundred pounds in weight and has a boil on its right shoulder. The parties who took the horse stole some carpenter tools also.

Liquor Tax Distributed.

The county auditor to-day concluded the July settlement of liquor tax. The total amount collected was $81,022.83, which was distributed as follows:

State general revenue fund	$16,204 57
Municipal police fund	22,316 89
Municipal general revenue fund	23,697 87
County poor fund	18,803 57

Paid for Their Fun.

Edward Phelen and D. Kinney assaulted one Chas. Ramp on Vance street Saturday night, and now will have to pay for it. After Ramp had been bruised some an officer put in his appearance and arrested them. Paelen was sent to the reform school and Kinney was fined $10 and costs and given 10 days in the workhouse.

The Ashley Fire.

C. S. Ashley returned from Lake George to-day, where he had been suddenly called on account of fire raging among their ice houses at that point.

"All of our buildings were destroyed" said Mr. Ashley, "and about 2,000 tons of ice. We managed to save about 5,000 tons which is melting very rapidly. We managed to cover it to some extent with saw dust, but not enough to stay the loss. Our insurance amounts to $10,000 which about covers the loss.

Condemnation Suits Assigned.

In probate court to-day juries were drawn in the following condemnation cases:

City against Mrs. E. B. Morris, for the change of grade of Dove lane, from Cherry to Walnut streets, for hearing to-morrow at 10 a. m.

City against Geo. H. Ketcham, change of grade of an alley between Summit and St. Clair streets, for hearing Augustu 6.

City against Henry E. Howe et al., change of grade of Fifteenth street, between Washington and Lafayette streets, for hearing July 20.

Will be Repaired.

The brick building owned by Joseph Grasser on the corner of Ottawa and Lafayettte streets, spoken of elsewhere in this paper, which has been undermined by water until it was about to fall, is being repaired.

Mayor Emmick and Chief Wall visited the locality this afternoon and found that Mr. Grasser had put on a gang of men at work bracing the structure so it could be torn down.

One corner of the building occupied by the Ames-Bonner brush works will be torn down and rebuilt.

Married a Toledo Girl.

Capt. Peter T. McNerney, of the Sandusky police force, has taken unto himself a wife. The lady was Miss Tave Nancie, of Toledo, and the nuptials occurred in that city yesterday morning. Captain McNerney and his bride arrived in the city yesterday on the steamer City of Sandusky, having taken a trip to Put-in Bay. The happy couple have taken up their place of abode at the residence of Michael Howard, 741 Central avenue.

The members of the police force remembered their chief with a handsome present in the shape of a plush rocker, which was left at the residence to await the arrival of the newly wedded twain.

The captain will receive congratulations to-day and the boys will smoke Ritter's Lake Shores.—Sandusky Register.

Postoffice Directory.

This morning Postmaster Brown began the gigantic work of correcting and supplying the names of the new directory just issued. A special copy of two volumes with every alternate page blank, has been made for the postoffice. On the blank pages will be written the names and residences of new comers and parties who change their residence or move to other cities.

It will be, when finished, the only complete directory of the city in existence. The changes and directions are secured by the carrier department each day, and as received are entered in this directory. It is perhaps 10 years since a directory on a similar plan was secured. It is estimated that over 3,000 names will be placed on the blank pages.

St. John's Chapter Epworth League.

The annual meeting of St. John's Chapter Epworth league was held last evening. A large number of the members were in attendance. Reports were given from the heads of the different departments embodying the work for the past year. This was also the occasion of the election of officers for the third year of this chapter's work. The position of president was filled by open ballot. There proved to be four persons in the field, and after four ballots Le Roy S. Churchill was elected. Not so much difficulty occurred in electing heads to the different departments.

The officers for the next year are as follows:

President—L. S. Churchill.

Department of Christian work—A. B. Hood.

Department of mercy and help—Miss. Emma Swartz.

Department of literary work—George W. Bartlett.

Department of entertainment—Mrs. G. W. Bartlett.

Department of finance — Frank Eckhardt.

Department of correspondence — Miss Jennie Jones.

These will constitute the cabinet, and will meet with the president on Wednesday evening to formulate plans for the year's work, and complete their respective committees. The league now enrolls over one hundred members, and is one of the most prosperous in the city.

Still Another.

In the Fifth ward, last night, at the store of Botefuher & Manchester, on Broadway, the Corn City Building and Loan association was organized under a charter recently procured. Capital stock is authorized in the sum of $500,000, which has all been subscribed.

The following directors and officers were elected:

Directors.—L. Smith, J. H. Botefuhr, J. A. VanAarle, A. S. Raymond, E. O. King, 3 years. G. Vollmyer, A. S. Trout, J. C. Paelan, C. A. Prue, W. Witzman, 2 years. A. T. Robb, B. O. Manchester, O. L. Wright, B. A. Hayes, J. J. Flood, 1 year. President, John C. P. Paelan; Vice President, Lincoln Smith; Secretary, B. O. Manchester; Treasurer, George Vollmyer.

AFTER KRUSE.

The Police Board will Investigate the Charges Against Him To-Morrow Night.

The police commissioner will meet in regular session to-morrow evening.

The event will be the consideration of the charge against Detective Kruse. It will be remembered that complaint was filed some time ago alleging that Mr. Kruse extorted money and chattle property from one Rose Goeheer as a price for protection from arrest. The woman afterwards instituted proceedings in common pleas court to recover the amount obtained from her by Kruse.

"Will the board take up the Kruse matter at its next meeting?" inquired a BEE of Mayor Emmick.

"Yes, indeed," replied his honor, "and it will be sifted to the bottom, too. Such an offence as that should not go uninvestigated. We owe it to the people, and they shall have it. There is evidence of grave cause for the charges, as that woman would not make such an affidavit as she did if there were no grounds for such complaint. She is in no condition to do it. If Kruse is found guilty he will be discharged."

FOR BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Sanford Law Held to be Unconstitutional.

The Common Pleas Court of Ross County Hands Down an Interesting Decision.

CHILLICOTHE, O., July 14.—The court of common pleas of this county, Judge W. Edgar Evans presiding, has declared unconstitutional the law passed by the general assembly last winter and known as the Sanford law, requiring the county commissioners in all counties containing cities of the second class, third grade, except Muskingum county, to advertise for bids, and to loan the funds to the bank offering the greatest rate of interest.

The question here made was that this law was in contravention of Section 26, Article 2, of the constitution, which provides that all laws of a general nature hall have uniform operation through out the state, and that this law was not of uniform operation for the reason that it was to apply to all counties of the state containing cities of the second class, third grade, but excepted in its operation Muskingum county, which contains a city (Zanesville) of this class and grade. The court so ruled.

The city depository act, passed at the same time, was not in question in this case, but the same objection exists as to its validity, because it applies to all cities of the state of second class, third grade, but excepts Canton and Zanesville.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

A Steamer Badly Injured and Two Men Killed.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The tramp steamship R. C. Booth, 2,000 tons burden, lying at the foot of Richard street, Brooklyn, with a cargo consigned to Spence & Co., New York, was seriously damaged this morning while re-loading a box of dynamite cartridges that exploded, killing two men.

Two others were wounded. One of the men was blown to pieces by the explosion and fragments of the body were found strewn at some distance from the scene of the accident. The pieces were gathered up and placed in a box. A large hole was found in the starboardside of the steamship. At last accounts she was sinking. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

TO OUST THE NEW BOARDS.

Important Cases Filed in the Supreme Court.

The Cincinnati Board of Revision and Review Must Have Its Legal Existence Affirmed.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—Attorney Genera Watson has filed two cases that will cause a sensation in the political circles of Cincinnati.

The cases are styled the state of Ohio against Thomas W. Graydon, John Freey, August Hermann and John B. Washburn, acting as the board of administration, and the other is the state of Ohio, against Richard Smith, Louis Krohn, James L. Foley, Julius Lang, James M. Doherty and Henry Hemmelgarn, acting as the board of review.

A judgment of ouster is asked for each on the ground that the act creating the offices is unconstitutional and null and void. The pleadings say that the old boards still exist and the court is asked to pass upon the points raised in the pleadings.

Attorney General Watson says that these cases were not filed on his own motion, but at the request of numerous prominent citizens. It is reliably reported that the attorney general has been asked to file similar cases to test the validity of the federal plan charter as passed for the government of Cleveland. Some of the citizens of Cleveland want this done, and it is not at all improbable that their requests will be complied with at no late date.

A motion to advance the case of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad company and others against Stevenson Burke and others in the general docket was filed in the supreme court yesterday. This case is the one involving the validity of the issuing of $8,000,000 in bonds while the road was under the management of Stevenson Burke and others.

The grounds assigned are: First—Said cause involves the construction of the statutes of Ohio authorizing orders of injunction and requiring the execution of undertakings in connection therewith. Second—It also involves a question of practice, to-wit: The form of the decision whereby, in case an order of injunction in a pending action should be improvidently issued, a court shall declare that said injunction ought not to have been allowed. Third—The questions aforesaid are of general public interest.

The following new cases were filed in the supreme court to-day.

Patrick Redman et al. vs. Thomas B. Edwards. Error to the circuit court of Van Wert county. The suit was originally instituted to recover on an attachment bond for $385.19 which it is now sought to have reversed.

The Northwestern Stove Co. vs. Sumner P. Bacon et al, partners. Error to the circuit court of Defiance county. The litigation grows out of an attachment proceeding for $2,081.

Early Closing.

Van Noorden Bros. say they are thoroughly in sympathy with the unions in their efforts for early closing. They promptly signed the agreement and displayed the closing card, but thought it would be admissible for them to keep open evenings during their special sacrifice sale, and have advertised it accordingly. The unions called their attention to the fact that making even this special failure sale an exception to the rule would result in others making that a reason to break their agreements, and so break up the early closing movement. Van Noorden's, in order to keep their advertisement good, will keep open evenings only to-night and to-morrow night of this week, but after that time will close at 6:30 p. m., according to their original intention and agreement.

FIELD DAY IN TOLEDO.

Y. M. C. A. Athletes Preparing for the Event.

The Day is Set and Below is a List of the Contests—It Will be a Success.

The date for the field day sports of the Toledo Y. M. C. A. at the Association Outing grounds has been set for Saturday, August 8. The following field committee has been appointed: Karl Groweg, John Raymond, Sam Aldrich, Henry Kahlo and O. W. Jones. The events have been arranged as follows:

Fifty yards dash.
Fifty yards dash for juniors.
One hundred yards dash.
One hundred yards dash for juniors.
Two hundred and twenty yards dash for juniors.
Four hundred and forty yards dash.
One mile run.
One hundred yards hurdle.
Putting 16 pound shot.
Throwing 16 pound hammer.
Running high jump.
Running high jump, juniors.
Running broad jump.
Running broad jump, juniors.
Pole vault.
Throwing base ball.
Standing hop, step and jump, for juniors.
Broad jump with weight.
One mile bicycle.
One mile walk.

The 50 and 100 yard dashes will be run in heats, with four men; a trial heat for second men; winners to go in final.

The games will be called at 4 p. m. All entries are to be made to the committee, care Willard Smith, general secretary of the association, on or before August 4.

Everything will be done to make these games a success. They will be open to all Y. M. C. A. members and there will be entries from the East Side branch and from out of town. The boys have commenced practice and are going to show other cities that Toledo can do a little record smashing on her own hook.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

The Eighteenth Annual Session of the North Ohio Conference, A. M. E. Church.

The morning session of the institute was opened at 9 o'clock by devotional exercises, followed by responsive readings conducted by Rev. Nathaniel Mitchell, of Norwalk. The opening remarks by the President, Rev. T. H. Jackson, D. D., were followed by the enrollment of the delegates.

The committee on credentials was appointed, and other miscellaneous business was transacted before adjournment for dinner.

There are about forty schools in northern Ohio that are represented at the institute by about eighty delegates.

Program for to-day:

AFTERNOON SESSION—4:30 O'CLOCK.

Devotional exercises, conducted by the vice president, Mrs. G. W. Prieleau. Reading minutes. Report of committee on credentials. Appointment of regular committees. Report of schools by delegates. Miscellaneous business and adjournment.

EVENING SESSION—8 O'CLOCK.

Devotional Exercises, conducted by Rev. Jessie Henderson, of Piqua. Reading minutes. 10 minutes of song service. Address of welcome by Mr. W. E. Clemens, superintendent of A. M. E. Sunday school, Toledo, Ohio. Singing.

Response by Miss Anna V. Gatewood of Urbana. Singing. President's annual address. Miscellaneous business and adjournment.

NEW B. & L. ASSOCIATION

Organized and Will Do Business in Toledo.

A Preliminary Meeting — Capital Stock of $500,000—The Stockholders Will Elect Directors This Afternoon.

A new building and loan association will to-day cast its lot with the fortunes of the other solid institutions of the kind in Toledo.

The movement has been on foot for some time, but nothing definite accomplished until yesterday, when a preliminary meeting was held at A. A. Amos' office, in the Chamber of Commerce building.

The following committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws: L. W. Morris, J. H. Orno, E. Embich, Lincoln Smith, J. T. Grier, A. K. Detwiler. The committee will report this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A charter has been secured, and the organization will be known as the Central building and loan association. The authorized capital stock is $500,000, a large portion of which has already been subscribed.

The stockholders also have a meeting this afternoon to elect a board of directors, which will be followed by the election of officers and a definite plan of action.

A Republican League Club.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., July 14.—A republican league club was formed here Saturday night by adopting the league constitution and electing the following temporary officers: President, Col O P Taylor; vice presidents, Hon John S Graham, N B Banker and C D Grimes; recording secretary, J H Officer; corresponding secretary, F S Romig; treasurer, W F Neely; board of directors, J L McIlvaine, E S Souers, F Douthitt, Dr T J W Richard, and W A Karns; sergeant-at-arms, Will Burford; captain, John C Jones. The club will be known as the McKinley club of New Philadelphia, and starts with a membership of 75, and is in the field for enthusiastic and effective work during the coming campaign.

Inspector McDonald.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—W. Z. McDonald, chief inspector of workshops and factories, has returned from a trip to Tiffin, Akron and Mansfield, where he inspected school buildings, hotels and factories. He ordered quite a number of changes in the hotels at these places and found 30 minors working in tobacco factories in Mansfield. The children were all ordered out, which order was complied with in most instances before the official notifications were forwarded. The inspector goes to Cleveland to-night to inspect some changes ordered some time since on various school buildings in that city.

Charged with Contempt.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—H. H. Yard, accompanied by his counsel, Meyer Sulzberger, appeared in court of common pleas No. 1 this morning to answer the attachment against him for contempt. After considerable argument the case was postponed for a further hearing until Saturday. Yard was held under $5,000 bail. He is under $10,000 bail besides to answer a criminal charge.

Welcoming the Kaiser.

LONDON, July 14.—The provost and town council of Leith, together with the German consul, many distinguished persons, and a large crowd of people were present at the station when the special train in which the kaiser traveled arrived at that city this morning.

Duncan Goes Free.

LONDON, July 14.—Duncan, the American who recently attempted to murder his wife in North Wales, has been acquitted on the ground of insanity, but has been detained pending a decision of the court as to what disposition shall be made of him.

Upper Sandusky.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., July 14.—The barn of David Crumbaugh was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss, about $400. Fully insured.

The Wyandot county board of elections was organized here to-day. Jonathan Moffett, democrat, received the unanimous vote of the board for president. A. M. Brown was chosen secretary by lot.

Made Them Swear to Their Sanity

ZANESVILLE, O., July 14.—James L. Spinks, aged 30, and Mary Haines, aged 72, have been married. The bride has 40 acres of land. The probate judge required both to swear they were of sound mind.

THEY WILL STRIKE.

The Street Car Companies Refuse Point Blank to Grant the Men's Requests.

The street railroad employes on the Consolidated and Robison lines presented their grievances in writing as they were requested, and this afternoon received a final answer from both companies. Every request of the men is emphatically refused. A meeting will be called at once, and a tie up on both roads will probably be the result. The men are much displeased with the manner in which the matter has been handled by the companies.

SALT LAKE ELECTIONS.

Liberals Defeat the Mormons and Are Holding High Carnival.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 14.—Enthusiastic liberals are making the city ring because of a victory in the school election here yesterday.

The Mormons and allies made a desperate effort to capture the board of education, but the liberals held their own, carrying by an increased majority the precincts carried by them heretofore, and losing those they lost before by reduced majorities.

They retain six of the ten members of the board, and carry the city as a whole by 700 majority.

SPECIAL SALE

Of Pianos and Organs.

On August first we will remove to our magnificent quarters in Pythian castle. We have decided to make a special sale of pianos and organs from now until that date. This is the first times in twenty years that we have made a special sale, and our aim shall be to please customers by selling them first class, reliable instruments at remarkably low prices. We have a number of instruments that have had a little use that will be disposed of without regard to actual worth. We will keep open evenings for the remainder of the month to accommodate those who cannot call during the day.

J. W. GREENE & Co.

Decorated by Carnot.

PARIS, July 14.—Among those whom President Carnot to-day decorated in honor of the fall of the bastile were three Americans: Mr. Van Bergen, Dr. Nachtel and Mr. Schweitzer, a delegate from the New York benevolent society. The first two were appointed officers of the legion of honor, and Mr. Schweitzer a knight of the legion of honor.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mary Flick and Jacob Meyers were married by Justice Parker this morning.

Justice Parker this morning gave judgment to George W. King against Sara Haefer for the sum of $86.97.

The Claflin Paving Co. and John R. Miller, contractors for paving Washington street with fire brick, from Erie to Seventeenth, are hauling material on the street and will commence paving immediately.

Detectives Nichter and Kruse arrested George Faber and Fred Kreiger at noon to-day, on a charge of stealing railroad iron, and took them to the central police station to await a trial to-morrow morning.

Detectives Manley and Carew arrested Samuel Jones and George Cole, two colored men, this morning. They are suspected of having assaulted and brutally abused a man by the name of Jake, at the corner of Eleventh and Wabash streets, about midnight last night. Jake takes care of W. I. Squire's horses, and is in a very dangerous condition.

John Stephens, of 620 Madison street, rented a room to two young men last Thursday, who only remained until Saturday. When they had gone, a lady rooming on the same floor, reported to Mr. Stephens that she had missed a gold watch and a pair of opera glasses. Mr. Stephens put the matter into the hands of the police for instigation.

New Corporations.

COLUMBUS, July 14.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state to-day: The Covington Butter and Cheese Co., Covington, capital stock $5,000; the Troy city hospital, Troy; the church of the United Brethren in Christ of Lafayette township, Medina county; the Mt. Adams & Eden Park Inclined Railway Co., Cincinnati, increase of capital stock from $1,400,000 to $1,600,000; the Glandorf German Building and Loan Co., Glandorf, increase of capital stock from $250,000 to $1,000,000; the Standard Coffin Co., Cincinnati, increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $100,000; the John Dodds Manufacturing Co., Dayton, capital stock $150,000.

Keep Off the Grass.

BOSTON, July 14.—The socialistic labor party and single tax league have this year been refused permission to hold meetings on Boston common by the city. Yesterday the party hired a hall at which the action of the city was denounced and a petition drawn up demanding the right to hold open air meetings.

Republicans to Meet.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Mr. Clarkson, of the national republican committee, is now on the ocean, and is expected in New York the latter part of this week. Senator Quay will call a meeting of the national committee soon after Mr. Clarkson's arrival. The Ohio campaign will be one subject for consideration.

Found a True Bill.

LONDON, July 14.—A Carnarvon dispatch says that the grand jury have found a true bill against Duncan, the American who is charged with having recently attempted the murder of his wife in the mountains near Bettws-Y-Coed, North Wales.

Washouts.

DICKINSON, N. D., July 14.—The heavy rains of Saturday night caused a number of washouts both east and west of this place. No trains from the east are expected to arrive until today. Rain has again commenced to fall and the streams are rapidly rising. The crops are badly damaged.

Card of Thanks.

Hearty and sincere are the thanks hereby tendered the owners and managers of steamer Pastime for the fresh air excursion so generously given the Adams Street Mission sabbath school and its friends to Presque Isle yesterday.

Special mention should be made of Captain Harry Terry, his mate and other officers of the Pastime for their uniform care shown in seeking to make things pleasant for the nearly 300 entrusted to their care.

May the favors thus bestowed be returned a hundred fold, is the prayer of

MANAGERS ADAM ST. MISSION.

July 14, 1891.

Additional Markets.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Flour fairly active, with prices about steady; city mill extra, $5.00@5.15 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $3.80@5.50; fine, $3.25@3.90; superfine, $3.65@4.30. Wheat opened steady but ½c lower, and soon declined 1½c. Toward noon there was a rally of ¼c, and at that hour the market was steady; No 2 red winter, cash, $1.00¼; July, 98c; August, 95¼c; September, 95¼c. Corn opened firm and ½c higher, but lost ½c by noon; No 2 mixed cash, 70c; July, 65½; August, 61¼c; September, 59¼c; October, 58¼c. Oats were irregular, but at noon prices were steady. Rye and barley nominal. Pork dull; mess, $11.75@12.25. Lard quiet and quiet; July $6.55; October, $6.80. Molasses quiet; 11¾@12c for 50 test. Turpentine weak at 37@37½c. Rosin steady; strained to good, $1.40@1.45. Petroleum dull. Freight quiet to Liverpool, steam, 9d. Butter steady; western extra, 18c. Cheese steady; western flat, 5½@7c. Eggs dull but steady; western fresh, 17½@17¾c. Rice nominal. Sugar, refined, quiet but firm; cutloaf and crushed, 5¾c; granulated, 4⅞@4¾c; mould A, 4¾c. Tallow dull; prime city, 4¾c. Coffee steady; fair rio cargoes, 19¼c.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Money 2 per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates $4 85½; for commercial bills $4 84½@4 85 for 60 days and $4 86¾@4 87 for demand.

Government steady; currency 6's $ 10 bid; 4's coupon, $1 17¾ bid; 4½'s do $1 00¾ bid.

The trading in stocks this morning was on a limited scale. The tone of speculation was weak and prices were almost continuously on the decline. The only features were Chicago gas and Edison electric light stock. The former was weak and pressed for sale on the announcement that the city council last night passed the Economite Fuel company's ordinance, without taking the mayor's veto. The price declined over 1 per cent by noon. Edison electric light was on the other hand, very strong and advanced from 98c to $1 05¼. The remainder of the list were weak and at 12 o'clock were fractionally lower than they closed yesterday.

At this writing the market is stagnant. Only 49,100 shares were sold and this total was made up mostly of transactions in St Paul, Atchison, Chicago Gas, L & N and the sugar trusts.

DETROIT, July 14.—Close—Wheat—No 2 red cash, 91¼c; August, 88¼c asked; December, 90¾c bid; No 1 white cash, $1 05 bid. Corn—No 2 cash, 60c. Oats—No 2 cash, 43c.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Close: Wheat—July, 88c; September, 85¾@85¼c. Corn—July, 58c; September, 52¾c. Oats—July, 35¼c; September, 27⅝c. Pork—July, $10 85; September, $10 50. Lard—July, $6 25; September, $6 42½. Ribs—July, $6 25@6 27½; September, $6 42½@6 45.

BUFFALO, July 14.—Wheat

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

ONLY 15 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is *always* for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

OFFICE 136 AND 138 ST. CLAIR ST

THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 236 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 14, 1891.

Costa Rica is coming to the world's fair with an exhibit of all her productions. The business end of Costa Rica is all right.

If Minister Douglass was not sent home by the Haytian government he ought to have been, and that is all that needs be said upon that point. But that the little black republic has decided to hold no diplomatic relations with the United States is a story too absurd for belief.

The mountains around Quezaltenango are full of discontented Guatemalans, organizing for war. The woods of Ohio are filled up with republicans, organizing for a political campaign in which they must attempt the hopeless task of drumming up a majority to be counted in November for McKinleyism.

Hundreds of families of Mormons have settled in Mexican territory of late, where their thrift and energy has already brought thousands of acres of fertile but hitherto idle lands under cultivation. "The Mormons must go," has been the cry of the Gentiles of Utah, and perhaps they must. But there have been worse citizens of the United States than Brigham Young's saints.

That England will have a large and satisfactory exhibit at the world's fair may be taken for granted. The attitude of the London Times on the question would alone be sufficient guarantee of this. When the Thunderer points out where British interests can be served the people of England listen and believe. Its attitude relative to English exhibits at Chicago is therefore very pleasing to those who have the success of the Columbian exposition at heart.

The Grand Rapids Democrat says: The Detroit Street Railway company can secure a lot of second-hand street-car horses in Grand Rapids, 50 per cent. fatter and swifter than any now in use in the city of slow transit. While Detroit has been talking about rapid transit, Grand Rapids has tried cable cars and is now equipping every street-car line in the city with electricity. The first city can have all the advantage of the experiences of the second city without cost.

The Detroit City Railway may also purchase any number of discarded street car horses in Toledo. This city has long been using electricity and now has two of the most complete systems in the country. Slow-going Detroit will continue to plod along with horses, while energetic Toledoans are flying about by electricity.

The trouble in the iron industry in Pennsylvania is far from being settled. The probability is that before the summer is over every mill in the state will be shut down or running with scab labor. The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers, in which the workmen are organized, positively refuses to accept the wage scale offered, and the employers claim they cannot afford to offer more. The iron industry in America is protected under the McKinley tariff to the point of shutting out all foreign competition.

It is the mammoth industry of protected Pennsylvania. It still claims it cannot pay workmen living wages, though from purchasers of its product it can demand any price. "Protection fills the dinner pail," does it? Of a truth, our republican brethren must find a new war cry soon. The wageworkers of America are about done hurrahing for a protection that protects only their bosses.

If any one thing more than another has been denounced in the meetings of local alliances it has been the organization incorporated as the National Cordage company, popularly known as the binder-twine trust. The company is commonly regarded by the farmer who must buy his binding-twine at the price the company sets as a lot of banded robbers. From our to-day's advices it appears that this wicked company has gone into a conspiracy with trusted leaders of the alliance to furnish the farmer not only with his binding-twine, but with everything else he buys. The scheme, which is no less than a national organization of alliance stores and exchanges throughout the country, was hatched at a secret meeting held in an obscure hotel in the vicinity of New York city last June, and its details are just leaking out. Among the alliance men who were present were such representatives as Macune, editor of the National Economist, Washington; Peck, of Georgia, Tillman, of Tennessee, Rev. J. H. Sligh, alliance member of the South Carolina legislature, and some twenty others. The Ohio alliance was also represented by some man sharp enough to keep his name off the hotel register. The alliance organization is rather young to have thrust upon it all the entanglements that now beset it. It will not find all wrong doing outside of its ranks, nor all saints within its membership. It has many perplexing problems to face, and the greatest of these will always be to guard against its own betrayers.

THE BASTILE FETE.

One hundred and two years ago to-day fell the Bastile, the citadel of French tyranny, the depository in which the victims of royalty and its minions were rotting out the last horrible years of life. Armed with pikes and knives and with any implement that would kill or destroy, the sans-culotte of Paris moved on the seemingly impregnable walls and gates of the great prison, and the cry went up, "We will bridge the ditches with our bodies, but the Bastile must fall."

The impossible was accomplished, and the royal prison house passed into the people's possession. The prisoners were released, some of them so dazed by the daylight they had not seen for years and the liberty they had long ceased to expect ever again to experience, that their liberators were obliged to care for them as though they were babes torn from a mother's arms. In contrast with the tenderness shown the released was the savage cruelty of the reprisal taken upon the prison officials and upon many an innocent man as well. Unfortunate was the aristocrat who tried to walk the streets of Paris that day. "A la lanterne," was the cry that greeted him, and many a haughty face swung to and fro from the lamp posts that night, rigid in death.

With the Bastile fell royalty and nobility, absolutism in government and the heads of those who maintained its principles. In the century that has followed, "the republic of liberty, equality and fraternity"—and the guillotine—has been overthrown in turn by empire and monarchy, monarchy and empire, and now once more France is a republic, and one so wisely founded, so well maintained, that the people of this republic, at least, can join in wishing it long life and prosperity. In all the variations of government since 1789 the Bastile has never been re-established, and the people of France, and the French people the world over, do well to commemorate as a festival, or a day of liberty's triumph, the July day which is the anniversary of its overthrow.

WORKSHOPS AND FACTORIES.

The seventh annual report of inspection of Ohio workshops and factories is at hand. In his introduction, Inspector McDonald summarizes the work done by the department during the last fiscal year, and makes a good showing of improvements effected. At the same time he calls attention to the difficulties under which he and his assistants have labored from lack of sufficient state appropriations to carry on their work as it should have been done.

From November 15, 1889, to the time at which the report closes, the department inspected 1,966 different manufacturing establishments. Orders for changes were made in 1,034 of these establishments, and the orders have been complied with in 960 cases. The workshops and factories of five public institutions of the state, including the penitentiary, were also inspected, and the changes ordered have been complied with. In 47 public buildings, inspected with a view to ascertaining their safety in case of fire, important changes were ordered. The enforcement of the semi-monthly payment of wages has also been a part of the work of this department, as well as the enforcement of the laws relating to the employment of women and children.

The recommendations of the inspector to the general assembly cover a great deal of ground, and imply that much more legislation is necessary before the inspector's work can be made as efficient as it ought to be.

The first three recommendations relate to building laws, asking for a law requiring the plans and specifications of buildings for public use be submitted to the state inspector; that a more explicit general building law be enacted; and that the law relating to inspection of buildings be so amended that the finding of the state inspector be final, and no certificate of safety but his be required.

The fourth recommendation is that the law securing prompt payment of wages to employes "be so amended as to include quarrying companies, private companies, and individuals engaged in industries at present not specified."

The fifth asks for the licensing of stationary engineers, and the sixth asks for two additional inspectors who shall be boiler experts and shall inspect steam boilers.

The seventh deals with elevators, asking a law to specify and govern their construction, and for more authority for the inspector, that he may compel the suspension of operation of a defective or deranged elevator.

The eighth recommendation asks for a law compelling employers of females to provide for their exclusive use suitable toilet rooms.

The ninth asks the amendment of the law forbidding employment of children under 14 years of age so that mercantile establishments, hotels and messenger service may be included, and so that no minor under 18 years of age, or woman, shall be employed after 9 p. m. in these places.

The tenth asks that the authority of the department be extended to "hotels, mercantile, mechanical and electrical establishments, telephone and telegraph service," etc.

The eleventh and final recommendation is that the legislature shall fix a penalty of a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 for any corporation, firm or individual who neglects to fill out the blanks now provided by law for such employers to fill and return to the inspector for his use.

Lucas county was not inspected during the year reported on, but we are promised "a thorough" inspection during 1891. While in Toledo on other business connected with the department, three firms were visited by Inspector McDonald and changes ordered. In only one instance were the required changes made.

The Vanderbilts have at last been guilty of a crime which merits and will doubtless receive condign punishment. Mrs. Wales, of Beacon street, Boston, owns a cottage at Newport, which she rented to William K. Vanderbilt for the summer. Instead of installing himself and his family therein, Mr. Vanderbilt rented another cottage as a family domicile, and installed his twenty servants in the cottage belonging to Mrs. Wales, of Beacon street. The Boston lady, horrified at this desecration, has taken steps to serve an injunction restraining Mr. Vanderbilt from lodging these common people in a house which has heretofore held only Bostonese, and she will further sue for damages to her lacerated pride.

Hannibal Hamlin left a modest fortune and a sensible will. The late ex-president was a model man in some respects.

Encourage the Fair.

Hon. Harvey P. Platt, of this city, who is as enthusiastic a worker for the world's fair as there is in the whole country, sent the following to the Cleveland convention to-day to be referred to the committee on resolutions. It is a sound business plank and the BEE sincerely hopes it may be adopted by the convention:

No state in the union has made greater progress during the past century in the sciences, art, literature and music, nor a greater development in agriculture, mining and manufacture, than the state of Ohio and the democratic party of this commonwealth most earnestly appeals to the people, irrespective of party, to aid in every possible way so that Ohio's exhibit at the World's Columbian exposition in 1893 will be worthy of the first and the greatest state in the northwest territory, and, to this end we favor such additional appropriation as may be necessary.

The Ohio Campaign.

The Ohio democratic convention meets to-morrow. The great victory of 1890 was won on distinct and well understood issues. The campaign was waged against the unjust and unequal tariff law which bears the name of the republican candidate for governor of Ohio and against the force bill, the rotten borough states and the extravagance of the billion-dollar congress of which that candidate was the leader.

The republican forces were routed on these issues. Hardly anything else was talked about during the canvass, and the voting was a rare expression of popular opinion. The republican party was beaten on its own battle field, and now, in Ohio, William McKinley, one of the principal authors of the policy of misrule condemned by the popular verdict, is endeavoring to rally his scattered hosts for another struggle and to lead them to a new vantage-ground where the democrats at least may not have the advantage that they now possess.

It will be the height of folly if the democrats permit themselves to be diverted by the wiles of their opponents. They have beaten them on the issues of tariff reform and of wicked partisanship and extravagance, and they can probably do it again. To permit the enemy to choose a new battle field would imperil the party's cause throughout the country.—N. Y. World.

May Be the Mascotte.

Dark and ominous clouds of discontent are overspreading the political atmosphere, and when the storm of the great campaign of 1892, of which this campaign is the first breeze, has swept over the land, a Buckeye boy may occupy the presidential chair and his name be James E. Campbell.—Middletown Signal.

UNION IS IN DANGER.

The Seminary Endowment Fund May be Taken Away.

Nearly a Million Dollars to be Withdrawn.

"Orthodoxy or No Money" Is the Cry Which Goes Up from the Rich Men in the Church.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Eight hundred thousand dollars, nearly the entire cash endowment of Union Theological Seminary, is in jeopardy because of the action of the seminary's directors in the Dr. Briggs controversy.

The constitution of the seminary requires periodical subscriptions to the oath of Presbyterianism by the professors and directors. An existing contract gives the Presbyterian church the right to pass upon the directors' choice of the professors. In the Briggs case this compact, it is said, was disregarded by the seminary directors. Hence the impending financial trouble.

The Union Theological Seminary was founded as an independent school in 1836, before the disruption of the Presbyterian church. It was founded by conservative Presbyterians, and the Conservatives remained in control although the school had no denominational alliances. In 1870 this autonomy was surrendered, and the seminary was adopted by the Presbyterian church. Since the change, twenty years ago, the institution has passed from want to affluence, from the modest independent school of theology occupying cramped quarters in University place to the famous seminary in the large and costly buildings on Park avenue.

When the institution was poor and needy its president, William Adams, then merely a director, conceived a great future for it. His friend, the banker, James Brown, founder of the banking house of Brown Brothers, shared his hope. A son, the present banker, John Crosby Brown, and a daughter of Dr. Adams had married, but a firmer friendship between the two men was based on their common interest in the struggling school of theology. Banker Brown proposed to give $300,000 towards an endowment, but hesitated because the independent character of the seminary gave him no assurance of permanency, either of existence or orthodoxy.

Impelled by the hope of securing this rich donation, President Adams proposed to subject the seminary to the authority of the Presbyterian church. The directorate prepared a plan. Legal advisors of the seminary were consulted and gave opinions. The seminary as a corporation could delegate its powers of administering and direction to another body, but not its power of trust over funds. Acting on this advice the directors proposed a change in the manner of electing professors. Instead of electing them outright, the new plan was to appoint them subject to the approval of the Presbyterian general assembly. All Presbyterian seminaries at that time, at the solicitation of Dr. Adams, changed their constitutions and plans and came under the authority of the assembly.

Orthodoxy Was the Condition.

It was in the exercise of this power under the compact that Dr. Briggs' election was disapproved.

Nearly a year after the covenant went into effect the $300,000 was paid and it became a part of the endowment of the seminary. Banker Brown's fellow-churchman, ex-Gov. Edwin D. Morgan, proposed a donation of $150,000 to swell the endowment of the school. But he also hesitated because of its independent character. When, under the new regimen, the seminary became Presbyterian in fact, he consulted Banker Brown as to the advisability of the donation. He advised also with many of the directors, some of whom are now living and active in the Presbyterian world. When assured that the seminary was permanently under the control of the church, he passed $150,000 into its treasury.

Thus orthodoxy was the condition of the gift, expressed and understood. Subsequent donations under the same conditions have swelled the wealth of the college to nearly a million. For 20 years the institution has remained subject to the church, until now, in the Briggs controversy, the directorate, by a vote of 20 to 2, refused to be guided by the vote of the general assembly, disapproving of Dr. Briggs' election to the faculty. Every catalogue since the compact has borne in its first paragraph a statement as an assurance to donors and students that the seminary is subject to the authority of the Presbyterian General assembly as to who shall teach in its classrooms.

The constitution requires that the faculty every three years, and the directors every four years, shall take the oath of Presbyterianism. The constitution cannot be altered or amended in a manner inconsistent with these clauses. The supporters of the institution have ever pointed to the veto power of the assembly as a guarantee of the seminary's permanency and Presbyterianism. According to the minutes of the general assembly in 1870, the veto power would have been extended to the choosing of directors of Union seminary, but Dr. Adams was advised that this would have been contrary to the law.

Trustee Fitch, the conservatives say, has given assurance of his intention not to act hastily in the payment of the Fayerweather bequests. And Russell Sage is simply waiting for the action of the directors in the fall before deciding whether to bring suit to recover his money. The result of a test suit such as this will affect the entire endowment, as many of the donors of the seminary say that the orthodoxy of the school was what influenced them to give.

But there is another point upon which the directorate of the Union seminary is open to attack. When the matter of vetoing Dr. Briggs' election was up at the Detroit assembly the discussion was upon the question of when the assembly was to exercise the right of veto. The matter of Dr. Briggs' transfer from one professorship to another, which it was claimed could not be vetoed the same as an election of a new professor, was not raised. The reason it was not raised was because the report was circulated that the Union seminary directors had decided to waive the technicality of the transfer of Dr. Briggs and have the matter dismissed on its merits. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, a director of Union, and one of the committee of three said to have been selected to represent Union at Detroit, is quoted as the author of this report.

No sooner did the assembly adjourn than the directors met to consider the action of the assembly in vetoing Dr. Brigg's election. Then Henry Day raised the point of the transfer, and presented a written opinion of Lawyer William Allen Butler on the technical question of the transfer. It was Mr. Butler's opinion that the transfer of a professor from one chair to another was not an election, and that, in the case of Dr. Briggs, the assembly had nothing to veto. He, therefore, advised the directors to ignore the action of the assembly. Henry Day, in accordance with his advice, proposed a resolution to that effect. Dr. Charles A. Dickey was present at this meeting, and said nothing as to the understanding at Detroit. Dr. John Hall arose and pointed out to the directors the discourtesy of the resolution.

"I propose as a substitute," said he, "a resolution appointing a committee of two directors to confer with the committee from the general assembly, and to explain our understanding of the transfer."

"You are right," exclaimed Lawyer Henry Day; "I will draw up such a resolution."

But this resolution was laid aside, and Dr. John Hall left the meeting. Subsequently the original resolution was passed, Dr. Dickey voting with 19 directors for its passage.

Lawyer Henry Day, on behalf of the Union Seminary directors, makes a general denial that the endowment of the institution rests on agreement as to the seminary's orthodoxy, although petitions and advertisements for bequests issued by the seminary since 1870 contain such assurance. Mr. Day, in an article printed in the current [illegible] of the Evangelist, says that, although he has been a director of the seminary since 1870, he did not know until this year of the existence of a compact giving the assembly the right to veto the selection of professors.

A reporter showed the statement of Mr. Day to the gentleman giving the above information, and received assurances that Mr. Day's denials were based on a lack of knowledge of the facts.

IMPROVEMENTS GO.

Another Addition to be Platted and Thrown on the Market.

The extension of Putnam street is already bearing good fruit.

The consummation of this project opened up a thoroughfare between Fulton street and Franklin avenue to the Collins' estate, which lies beyond Delaware avenue.

A great deal of this property is owned by Walton Bros. of Cleveland.

It is their intention to plat their property and put it on the market at once.

It will be known as the Walton Bros.' addition, and consists of 108 lots 40 feet wide and 120 feet long.

Melias street will be extended through the tract from Fulton street to Franklin avenue.

Engineer Marsteng has run the lines preparing a plat, which will be placed on file as soon as the property is ready for market.

Before this, however, the streets will be graded, brick sewers put in, stone sidewalks laid and stone curbs put in.

There are 15 acres in the tract, which was purchased three years ago by the present owners of the Collins estate.

MINISTER EGAN MUST LEAVE

He is Playing Into the Hands of Balmaceda.

As Soon as a Change in Government Takes Place He Will be Sent Home.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Wm. Hoffman, a participant in the councils of the congressional party, and who arrived in this country in the Itata, says that Minister Egan will be unceremoniously ejected from Chili as soon as the government of Balmaceda is overthrown. He declares that Egan is playing into the hands of Balmaceda to antagonize the English, who are sympathizing with the revolutionists. He also charges Minister Egan with causing the arrest of the Itata by notifying the Chilian minister in Washington of her errand.

A HITCH.

Some Dissatisfaction Over a Postoffice Site.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There is something of a hitch in the choice of a site for a public building at Youngstown.

Two site recommended was that offered by Mrs. Wick, the price being $15,000. The site offered by Duray & Baker for $20,000 is one square nearer the public square, and on that account is considered more desirable, the price being the objection.

To-day J. W. Sanderson, of that city, was here and interviewed Secretary Foster. He said that the people of Youngstown would rather have the Duray & Baker site even at a cost of $20,000, and would be satisfied with a $55,000 building, the total of the appropriation for site and building being $75,000.

The secretary told him that the desire was to get a site for $15,000, and asked him if he could not get Duray & Baker down to that figure. There the matter stands at this time. The secretary would be glad to hear from the Youngstown people.

The Triple Alliance.

There is no likelihood that England will enter into any entangling alliance that will make her a party to the quarrels of her continental neighbors, or that she will fight for any interest in Europe outside of the four seas of Britain—except possibly the security of Belgium, Holland or Constantinople, if she has joined the triple alliance at all, therefore, it is with carefully limited liabilities. Her great interests are elsewhere and she is in a pretty good condition to maintain them single handed.—Rochester Post-Express.

As to Uncle Jerry.

There are some envious people who say that Uncle Jerry Rusk has hayseed in his hair; that green grass grows out of his ears, and the robins nest in his whiskers.

But if there is hayseed in his hair there are no cobwebs in his brain; and if the birds of the air build their nests in his whiskers there are, metaphorically speaking, "no flies on him."—Boston Globe.

Indiana Democrats.

The democracy of Indiana, in the long leadership and prominence of Hendricks and McDonald, have doubtless become accustomed to a sense of dignity, decency and good order in the conduct and expression of preference. They should realize thoroughly that Hendricks and McDonald are dead, and that if they stand upon the order of doing as they formerly stood they may find themselves done and "done up."—Indianapolis News.

The Carlow Elections.

The current belief seems to be that Mr. Parnell found his political Waterloo in the late Carlow election. Waterloos are of little consequence at this late stage of Irish factional history. New and better things are in store for Ireland.—Boston Globe.

Where is the Strong Hand.

Without a strong hand to guide and a steady mind to direct the fight, and above all else, a fertile and inventive genius to spring at the proper time some alluring policy, an overwhelming defeat awaits the republican party in 1892.—New Orleans Delta.

For Greater Economy.

The democratic party is fighting for the triumph of principles that will result in better times. The battle is for greater economy in the state and national governments, and freedom from the effects of unjust and selfish legislation.—Bucyrus Forum.

The Only Way.

The only way in which the McKinley tariff can produce low prices for manufactured goods is by so demoralizing business as to bring the pinch of hard times both to the producers and consumers of these articles.—St. Louis Republic.

Personal Ambitions to the Winds.

Such reasoning together as may and ought to occur among the assembled democrats in Cleveland should result in doing the best thing for party success, regardless of personal ambitions.—Massillonian.

A Hustler and Fighter.

Jim Campbell has proven again that as an organizer, a hustler and a fighter, he is a success. That's the kind of a man the country admires.—Mansfield Shield and Banner.

As of Yore.

Australian ballot law, passed by a Democratic legislature, will prevent outrages in the future, and the united, harmonious Democracy will have Hancock county as in the days of yore.—Hancock Courier.

The Democratic Cry.

Senator Peffer, instead of shouting to the government, "Give us more money," should adopt the democratic cry, "Take less money from us."—Wheeling Register.

A Hint From Morton.

President Harrison is to have a week's fishing. No doubt he has received some valuable hints from Vice President Morton as to the best bait.—Courier-Journal.

Prince Russell Lost.

Has Russell Harrison been lost in the wilds of some fishing resort? His opinion has not reverberated through the country for a spell.—Louisville Commercial.

Will Destroy Him.

Hold Mr. McKinley down to the tariff and his own monstrosity will destroy him, a la Frankenstein.—N. Y. World.

Send A Policeman.

Instead of sending a minister to Hayti this country had better send a policeman, with a club.—Times-Star.

The Gates Ajar.

"Fighting Jim" Campbell has won it honorably. The door of the White House is ajar.—Dayton Times.

Is Sugar Cheap?

Is sugar so very cheap when millions in sugar bounties must be paid?—Courier Journal.

LOYAL TO THEIR LAND.

A Frenchman is Always for France.

Dazzling Scenes on the Streets of Paris.

An Important and Long Program to be Executed To-Day—Some Interesting Details.

PARIS, July 14.—The city did not await the arrival of July 14 to begin the celebration of the great event with which that date is indissolubly associated—the surrender of that ancient fortress of despotism, the overthrow of which, in the year of grace, 1879, marked the beginning of the end of monarchism; the birth of French republicanism, and, incidentally, the death of that case-hardened, but tough old soldier of absolutism, Delauney.

No, the ball opened with the general conference of the United societies of French military instruction which was held in the garden of the Tuileries on Sunday last. This was an affair of the very first importance, and was attended by the minister of war, M. De Freycinet and his chief of Bureaux; the general officers of the active army and the reserves, and a host of military experts and authorities of all classes. It was strictly a business meeting, sentiment having no place in the proceedings and no other topic being permitted than the strengthening of the military resources of the country.

Yesterday (Monday) the president of the republic, in accordance with the invitation of the municipal council of Paris, delivered an address on the occasion of the opening for public use of the Avenue de la Republique.

This morning opened auspiciously with a bright light in the east and a pleasant breeze fanning the long reaches of boulevards. Quickly following the rising of the sun, the great guns of the Paris forts began to reel out the salutes of the army to the public. The artillerists had not long been at work before the streets, emblazoned with flags and bunting, became swarmed with citizens with their wives and children.

These were the early birds, some of whom were bound for the quiet pleasures of river and country, while others were scurrying along in the hope of securing choice places at some one of the innumerable fetes of the day.

As 9 o'clock approached, the grand thoroughfares became almost impassible. The partisan millions were evidently determined to make a day of it. It was interesting to note how many of the hurrying men, women and little ones wore bits of the three-barred ribbon upon their bosoms.

It might, indeed, have been instructive could it have been witnessed by some of those busy gentlemen who are amusing mankind with their attempts to construct a new map of Europe, with France left out.

Manifestly, these people know of festive Kaiser and complacent Guelph, and take this simple method of exploiting their knowledge.

By 9:30 o'clock the scene which the correspondent of the United Press looked out upon from the office windows of L'Intransigeant was a remarkable one. The holiday tide of the big city was full of motion and was being constantly swollen by streams of people arriving from the provinces by every incoming train. On the pavements below there moved a dense procession of humanity, kept in order and out of danger by the watchful gendarmes. In windows and on balconies, made brilliant with tasteful decorations, countless thousands of gaily dressed ladies sat or stood, eager observers of the minutest change occurring in the animated scenes everywhere being enacted. It was safe, even at that early hour, to assert that but rarely has Paris seen such an outpouring of its citizens as that of to-day. It was the coming forth of millions of her children to offer up an ovation to France; to France whether triumphant, defeated or expectant.

The official and popular program of the day's events is a long one. A few of its features are the inauguration of the monument to the memory of Danton, in the boulevard St. Germain; numerous and varied entertainments for the children of the communal schools of the city of Paris; free performances at the subsidized theaters; a gratuitous exhibition of the famous panorama of the battle of Champigny and the decoration of the great triumphal arches and columns of the capital.

THE ALDERMEN

Hold a Very Short Session and Indulge in No Discussion.

The warm weather last evening had the effect on the board of aldermen to squelch all debate or discussion, and the session was hurried through with. All members were present except Mr. Everett.

Under the call for new business Mr. Graham introduced a resolution authorizing the erection by the poundmaster of a tank to drown dogs in. This resolution was adopted, as was a resolution accompanying it requesting permission from the state board of public water works to use water for this purpose.

A resolution directing the city engineer to prepare plans for a stone dock at the foot of Adams street was referred to the committee on harbor and commerce.

Business from the committees was all adopted without remarks, as follows:

Resolutions directing the clerks to advertise for proposals for dredging bar in the river channel from Goose Point to Adams street; to improve Fifteenth street from Washington to Monroe.

Ordinances to construct sewer in Monroe street, Detroit avenue to city line; to construct sewer in Bancroft street, Detroit avenue to point near city line; to construct sewer in Indiana avenue, Junction avenue to Brown avenue.

Ordinances were passed accepting plats of Pomeroy's Lagrange street addition, McCaskey's Yondota street addition and subdivision of lots 70, 71 and part of 72 Yondota division.

All business from the other board was passed.

THREATENED WITH DEATH.

The Whitecaps at Work in Wichita Again.

Officers of the City Politely Told They Will be Removed If They Don't Decamp.

WICHITA, Ks., July 14.—The white caps who startled the community with their letters threatening death to several leading citizens if Thomas J. Irwin, the newly elected secretary of the school board, was not ousted within twenty-four hours and his predecessor reinstated, have again unnerved the recipients of the letters by a communication which they addressed to Lawyer Thomas F. McMechan, commanding him to see the gentlemen addressed yesterday and others named, and to inform them if the instructions given them yesterday regarding the dismissal of Irwin were not fulfilled within ten hours death would be their lot, as well as that of Irwin, who, the letter asserts, will never live to fill the office.

McMechan is threatened with death as well as the others, if the orders of the "Committee of Two," as the epistle is signed, are not attended to. The letter ends with the following blood-curdling words: "If you do not see these parties and have this done we solemnly swear that we will make short work of you. No skulls or cross-bones are necessary, for we mean what we say. Human life is dear to us, and we don't believe in taking it, but this an exceptional case." Nothing much in the way of clews has yet been discovered, but nothing is being left undone to discover the perpetrators, and the recipients of the letters are constantly on guard.

LOCAL LABOR NEWS.

The Street Car Troubles Spreading—Interesting Meeting of the Unions Last Evening.

The trouble anticipated among the employes of the street car railroads of the city seems to be spreading. Last evening or rather this morning the men employed on the electric railroads of the city met at Carpenters' hall and adopted the following self-explanatory petition:

We, the Brotherhood of Electric Wage Workers, said brotherhood consisting of men employed on the different lines of electric railways operating in the city of Toledo, respectfully ask that the wages of motor men and conductors be fixed on a basis as follows:

That a day's work consists of 12 hours.

That compensation shall be $2 for 12 hours. That when required to work overtime such overtime to be paid for at the rate of 20 cents an hour.

CHAS F. CHAPMAN,
G. P. STROEUS,
J. S. NORRIS,
T. H. WALL,
JOHN MURPHY,
A. H. SAWKINS,
A. E. LECKLIDER,
ISAAC LEROUX,
E. W. RYDMAN,
W. R. HARPLEY.

The men are disposed to arbitrate the difficulty and it is to be hoped that some amicable arrangement can be arrived at.

Last evening at the regular meeting of the Metal Polishers' union the grievances of the organization with the Lozier & Yost company were discussed, and resolutions were adopted condemning the employing of non-union men in that institution. The printers' strike and the early closing movement were endorsed.

The meeting held last evening pursuant to a call, for the purpose of organizing the shoemakers of the city was not so largely attended as was to be expected, and owing to the failure of many to attend, the final organization was postponed till a later meeting. The committee for the purpose of securing new members was appointed as follows: Jacob Lauffer, Joseph Warnert, Lawrence Benker, Henry Stonolle, William Osterlin.

All interested in this movement are requested to attend a meeting which will be held for the purpose of perfecting the organization next Monday evening.

The clerks early closing movement seems to be a success. Yesterday afternoon the Central Labor union committee called on about the last of those who refused to close up, Van Noorden Bros., and after a brief discussion the firm kindly decided to close up with the rest of the stores along Summit street.

The Toledo Salesman association are making elaborate arrangements for the grand annual excursion to be given to Cedar Point next Sunday. These excursions are looked forward to as one of the chief outing events of the year, and undoubtedly the excursion will be largely patronized, and a good time is assured to all who attend.

FOR ILLUMINATING USE.

The Gas Trustees Asked to Fix Price on Tips.

The Appointment of Superintendent O'Herron Confirmed—Residents of Many Streets Apply for Gas—Meeting of the Trustees Last Evening.

The most important matter that came before the meeting of the natural gas trustees last evening was an application from certain parties for the price of gas to be used for illuminating purposes. The board was asked to fix the price on gas tips, in residences where meters are not used. The matter was referred to the committee on price.

Bids for gas were received from residents of Noble street, Trouty avenue, Park street, South street, French street, Vemont avenue, Hamilton street, Tecumseh street and Bush street. The petition in the case of Bush street was granted, and in other cases referred to the committee on city plant. Arrangements were made whereby Maplewood avenue would be immediately piped, and the superintendent was instructed to take such action as would insure the prompt piping of the street.

Manager Tobey recommended the employing of Superintendent O'Herron, the month for which he was engaged having expired.

Dr. Jones was rather opposed to approving of the appointment on the grounds that the salary $2,400 was rather large.

Mr. Backus moved that the appointment be confirmed. It was promptly seconded and carried.

The city treasurer reported the receipt of $1,796.77, the receipts from gas from the Maumee rolling mills for the month of June. Twelve hundred dollars of this was applied to the payment of the debt incurred by the company in the constructing of the line.

The Toledo Electric Light company's check for $886.68 gas bill for June, was also presented.

A communication was read from David Robinson, jr., relative to the shut off in the gas on Wednesday. It was explained that the temporary shutting down was caused by a leak in the line on the East Side.

The city auditor reported the receipt of $1,7?0 during the past week for gas. The recommendation of the committee on city plant relative to the purchase of 50 miles of pipe was not taken up, but will probably be considered at a special meeting to be held some time this week.

Manager Tobey reported that the new auditor, Mr. John Manton, had assumed the duties and was giving entire satisfaction.

MAISH ON POLITICS.

Pattison a Strong Presidential Candidate.

Mills, McMillan or Crisp Should be Chosen as Speaker of the Next House.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Keystone Bank scandal and the revolt against the Quay methods in politics, and the general suspicion which attaches to Quay's management of the Pennsylvania politics, have encouraged the democrats in the belief that they may win another victory in the state this fall. Ex-Representative Maish, who has been in Washington for several days, said to-day that on the 10th of July there would be a meeting of the leading democrats in the state at Philadelphia to discuss the situation and consider a general plan of campaign for the fall.

"We believe," said he, "that under the circumstances we have a good chance of electing the state treasurer and auditor general, and probably the city treasurer of Philadelphia to fill the place made vacant by Bardsley's going to the penitentiary. The only chance the republicans have of electing a successor to Bardsley lies in their nominating some one who is pertectly clean, and in no way connected or mixed up with the old ring."

When asked about the sentiment among the Pennsylvania democrats with relation to the presidential nomination Mr. Maish said: "Of course, if Mr. Pattison should seek the nomination and should demand the Pennsylvania delegation at the national convention he would get it, and they would support him loyally; but Cleveland is the most popular democrat in Pennsylvania. My own opinion is that he is the strongest and in all ways the safest man we can nominate. You saw the other day the result of the canvass of the Western Editorial association? That gives a good idea of the sentiment of democrats of the state. They are for Cleveland first. His nomination will undoubtedly be for the best interests of the party. It will save the party considerable embarrassment in the campaign, will make the tariff the main issue, and, I believe, will insure success. I have no doubt about his getting the nomination."

With relation to the speakership contest Mr. Maish said that it would be found to be the sentiment of the north and east that the speakership of the next house should be given to the south, or rather that the best man for the place should get it without regard to his place of residence. There could be no sectionalism in the contest, he said, the strongest and best candidates were from the south, and one of them, either Mills, McMillen, or Crisp, would be chosen. The democrats could not make a sectional issue themselves, and then complain of the other party's doing so.

Destroyed by High Tides.

MANCHESTER, July 14.—The temporary embankment of the Manchester ship canal has again been destroyed by an extra high tide.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IN A FIERY FURNACE.

Disastrous Conflagration Raging in Montreal.

Many Blocks of Valuable Buildings Destroyed.

Brave Firemen, Overcome by the Intense Heat, Have Difficulty in Escaping With Their Lives.

MONTREAL, July 14.—2:30 a. m.—The greatest conflagration Montreal has witnessed for years is in progress here. Beginning shortly before midnight it still rages with fury, and as yet shows no signs of being controlled. Already the entire square bounded by Papineau road, St. Catharine street, Shaw street, Kent street and Josephat Lane, has been destroyed or is in flames.

The flames are rapidly spreading to blocks of brick dwellings and stores on the south and east, without possibility of guessing where the fire will be stopped.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property has been consumed, but owing to the immense heat it is impossible to get near enough to it to obtain correct details as to losses or insurance.

The fire started in the great lumber yard of Prefontaine, Brosseau & Co., and spread with tremendous rapidity. At first high wind spread the flames over St. Bridget's and St. Luke's churches on Champlain street and to the immense French lying-in hospital. Only the change of wind saved these structures and possible fatalities had they burned.

Never has the fire department worked so hard as this morning. Men lay in the streets while comrades played water on them to save them from burning to death. Several of these men are seriously burned and it seems almost impossible that the fire should end without fatalities.

A Mrs. Tott, on Shaw street, was ill in bed, and to move her, so intense was the heat, several men narrowly escaped with their lives.

A partial list of the losers, the majority of whom are probably total, follows: A. Brosseau, lumber mills; J. Prefontaine, lumber mills; Charles Brouillette & Co., sash factory; Laurie & Co., engine manufacturers; the Bordeau & Bowdon lumber yard; J. Beauchamp, hotel; D. McLean & Bros., manufacturers; S. Rappin, A. Parent, groceries and wines; T. Parent, boarding house; T. Thomas, boarding house; Mrs. Tott, boarding house. Mrs. A. Green, dwelling.

More or less damage was done to houses from 135 to 147 Papineau road and from 102 to 145 Shaw street.

SNEAK THIEVES AROUND.

Attempted Burglaries in the Seventh Ward Last Night—Residents Should Keep a Sharp Lookout For the Thugs.

Sneak thieves and housebreaking thugs made a raid on a number of residences in the Seventh ward last night. The dwelling house of Mr. E. O. Brown was entered and quite a quantity of jewelry stolen.

Sneak thieves also tried to enter the residence of Mr. G. G. Hadley, 1718 Madison street, and were only scared away by the prompt action of Mr. Hadley. Mrs. Hadley heard the blinds on one of the windows rattle, but supposing it to be the wind paid no attention till later, when an unusual noise attracted her attention. She notified Mr. Hadley who, upon opening the door leading to the verandah on the side of the house, saw a man jump from the porch and run across the lawn, disappearing around the corner of Mr. Chapman's house. Mr. Hadley attempted to notify the police, but found none in the immediate vicinity.

The burglary at the house of Mr. Brown was the most audacious and in many ways the most remarkable that has ever occurred in this city. Mrs. Brown and a party of friends were in the front of the house and they noticed three men sitting on the fence on the opposite side of the street, but as this has been the custom of many who view the bicycle races, nothing unusual was thought of it. It was also noticed that there issued from the men on the fence certain signals. It now transpires that while Mrs. Brown was entertaining her friends on the veranda one or more persons were in the house, and acting on signals from their friends from the fence. They entered the house and lit the gas in every room, and when Mrs Brown entered the house for the purpose of securing a drink, a signal from one of the men who was on the fence was promptly answered from the inside and the gas was lowered. The neighbors noticed that the house was lighted up unusually, and several imagined that some one was taken sick. The sneak thieves generally lit the gas and systematically raided the house, especially the upper stories and the rear rooms. They even had the audacity to light the gas in the front rooms within a few feet of where the people of the house sat.

Sneak thieves seem to be around in the First, Second and Seventh wards these nights, and residents will do well to keep their windows securely barred, and a revolver close at hand, so as to

TREMENDOUS RUSH! AT THE GREAT Clothing Sale! Of Van Noorden Bros. Stock, For Cash Only! 435 and 437 Summit Street. NOW GOING ON! Get Your Clothing Now.

Can You Believe It?

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimilated in every detail to

Carter's LITTLE LIVER Pills!

We know it is hard to believe, and yet it is true, that every day, persons who ask for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, have handed out to them something which looks like C-A-R-T-E-R'-S, and yet is not.

They are put up in a RED wrappers, and they closely imitate "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S" in general appearance. But it is a fraud!!!

The unsuspecting purchaser, who wants CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because he knows their merit, and is sure of their virtues, goes home with a fraud and imitation in his pocket.

HEED THE WARNING.

Don't be deceived and do not be imposed upon with an imitation of what you want. You want CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, because you know their value and their merit. THEY NEVER FAIL.

When you go to buy a bottle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, ask for "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S," be sure you get "C-A-R-T-E-R'-S," and take nothing but the genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

A Positive Cure for Sick Headache.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Sure Cure

ROBINSON'S SURE CURE

—FOR—

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.

R. W. ROBINSON & SON,

134 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies THE SKIN. Free from poisonous matter.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Ac. Counterfeits of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient) "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Pro., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

James Epps & Co. Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

TAIT'S BREAD

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT

FOR SUMMER SUITS

—GO TO—

W. G. SCHILL & CO.

130 SUPERIOR ST

OUR IMPROVED

WIRE SCREENS!

Are far in advance of all others in make durability. They are finished in hard or soft wood, any colored desired, with the best quality of shade cloth or hardware. Our screens slide like a sash, and may be used at top window as well as lower part. Do not disfigure your homes by cheaply made screens, but secure the best at

TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS

106 SUMMIT STREET. PHONE 371

RAITZ & LAWRENCE

PLUMBERS!

Gas and Steam Fitters!

Have removed from 328 Adams St., to

631 & 633 St. Clair St.

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 609 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL

Broadway and Prince St., New York,

Under new management, on the

EUROPEAN PLAN

Thoroughly renovated; in complete order. Restaurant equal to the best in the city. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward.

HILDRETH & ALLEN

PICTURE FRAMES

AND ENLARGING.

A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

F. A. MOHR,

314 OAK ST., NEAR SUMMIT.

DR. OTTO SASSE

Formerly assistant physician in Prof. Krause Klinik at Berlin.

433 Huron Street.

OFFICE HOURS—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 3 p. m. Sunday, 12 to 1. Formerly Dr. Evans dental office. Residence, 1375 Collingwood avenue. Phone 129.

BEYOND THE SUNSET.

The road that passed his father's door
He thought stretched on forevermore:
Through fragrant vales of tangled grass,
O'er many a misty mountain pass,
Out into wonders unexpressed
Beyond the cloudlands of the west.
Through lands and cities of renown,
To where the mighty sun goes down.

And so he left his father's door
And said, "I will return no more."

He traveled forth beyond the bridge.
He climbed the lofty mountain ridge.
He passed the river and the town
To find out where the sun went down;
But when he sank at close of day,
The sunset still was far away.

He trod through many a wind-spent glen:
In mighty towns he mixed with men;
The breath of many an alien breeze
Tossed him o'er unfamiliar seas:
He breathed the spicy gale that blows
From southern archipelagoes,
And in the quiet eastern calm
He sought sweet sleep beneath the palm.
But when he looked at close of day,
The sunset still was far away.

He thought to leave his father's door
And travel on forevermore.

A withered pilgrim, bent and gray,
Kept on his unfamiliar way.
Deep versed in lands, a man of men,
A universal citizen.
He circled all the earth; once more
He stood before his father's door—
Though many years his father slept
Upon the mountain side unwept—
He stood there wrinkled, worn and brown,
He stood there as the sun went down,
And in the twilight dim and gray
The sunset was not far away.

Out from the many millions hurled
He sank down weary of the world,
With all his tired journey o'er
To die before his father's door.
And said, a sad smile on his brow,
"I pass beyond the sunset now."

—Yankee Blade.

BEESWAX.

The sultan has prohibited Turkish ladies wearing in the streets gorgeous Parisian costumes.

A St. Louis grocery firm has planted 2,000 acres of cucumbers, which they intend converting into pickles.

Dr. Dowd, of New York, has found that each cubic inch of soil contains from 60,000 to 2,250,000 minute organisms.

A sycamore tree that has been cut down at East Los Angeles, Cal., is declared by experts to be something like 1,000 years old.

A mining corporation in the copper region of Upper Michigan will sink the deepest shaft in the world—over 4,000 feet at least.

The house linen in the trosseau of Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein was all made in Belfast by order of the Princess Christian, the bride's mother.

The Coreans are the largest eaters known. Their stomachs are generally abnormal in size, and the one possessing the largest is generally considered the richest.

A prize of $4,000 has been offered by the government of the Dutch East Indies for the best and most economical method of packing salt in small boxes so as to keep it dry for at least two years.

One of the most peculiar marine curiosities found at the bottom of the sea is the brain stone, which in many ways resembles the head of a human being, with its many brain-like furrows.

The highest inhabited place in the world is the Buddhist Monastery, Haine, in Thibet, Asia, 16,000 feet above the sea. Next to this comes Galena, a railway station in Peru, 15,635 feet. Leadville, Col., has an elevation of 10,200 feet.

There is a rumor afloat in court circles in Vienna that negotiations are pending for the betrothal of the Italian crown prince and the Archduchess Margaret Sophia, daughter of the Archduke Carl Ludwig, the emperor of Austria's brother.

Two tunnels of cast iron for an electric railway have been built in London and put in operation for rapid transit. They are three miles in length, and lie between forty and fifty feet below the surface of the city's streets.

A new pianoforte keyboard having six rows of keys has recently been exhibited in Manchester, England. An octave is formed by six keys in two contiguous rows. All the keys are on the same level, and each note is separated from the next by an interval of two semi-tones.

The Russian ministry of the interior is considering a project to put all drug stores under the monopoly of the government. Should this subject be approved, the people will get their medicines at cheap rates, and the government, charging only 10 per cent. profit on drugs, will be able to keep two salaried physicians in every drug shop to treat poor invalids gratuitously.

Sebastian Bruno, whom one authority calls the "greatest humorist of modern German literature," was a conspicuous Austrian journalist who made so many enemies in defense of the freedom of the church that he sank into poverty. A Dominican monk obtained for him a small pension, and he has just retired to end his days in the Hospice for the Aged at Weinhaus.

Among the curiosities of literature possessed by one of the big libraries of New York is the edition of the Scriptures, published in several small volumes, known as the "Wicked Bibles." There are two sets of books to which this title applies. One was published in England in 1631 and the other in Germany about a century later. Their peculiarity consists of the omission of the word "not" in the Seventh Commandment.

Charles D. Robertson, the seaman who saved so many lives by throwing a hissing confederate shell overboard from the quadeck of the Hartford, in April, 1862, now lives in Baltimore. For this act of bravery Admiral Farragut made special mention of him in his report, and congress voted him a medal. The medal is the size of a $20 gold piece, and Mr. Robertson is proud of it.

The twisted wire nail—a cross between a screw and the ordinary plain wire nail—is said to be working its way into popular favor, and is believed to represent as great an improvement upon the plain wire nail as that useful invention is over the old cut nail. The twisted wire nail not only crushes the fibers of the wood less than the two other forms of nail, but by its screw shape possesses a much greater holding power than the other forms.

The Russian mining departments of the ministers of imperial property and of the interior have sent three engineers to America to study the methods by which gold is worked out in the mines of Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, California and Utah. The yield of the Russian gold mines has been very poor of late, and the raising of the price of labor as well as the raising of Russian values in the foreign markets has made the mining of gold almost unprofitable.

The town of Saratow, in the southeast of Russia—the Volga. The water of the river has for some time past been deserting the right arm of the stream, upon which Saratow is built, and flowing exclusively in the left arm, which is about a mile and a quarter distant from the town. The former bed of the stream is now quite dry, and is used as a road to convey passengers and goods which arrive by steamer to the town.

Bombay has the greatest piece of solid masonry construction that the world has seen in modern times. For years past the water supply of Bombay depended upon works known to be defective, involving the possibility of a water famine. A consultation of eminent engineers was held, under the direction of the government, with the result that a large dam was determined on to enclose the watershed of the valley which drains into the sea south of Bombay.

A contractor at Kazan, Russia, has found out an original method to test the strength and alertness of the laborers he engages for his work. He comes to the market where the workingmen are waiting for a job, and orders them to run, to wrestle and to lift each other. When "the boys have played" enough for him to make observations he engages those who displayed the greatest strength and adroitness. But he is generous enough to treat all the other laborers.

The fire place in Robert Louis Stevenson's island home in Samoa is the only one in the land. The furniture in the dining-room is all Chippendale, of which there is probably not another piece in the Southern Pacific. It seems somewhat incongruous and out of place in a room that has its walls decorated in native tapestry made from the mulberry tree. Alligator pears, oranges, cocoanuts and cigarettes, of which he is excessively fond, form Mr. Stevenson's customary articles of diet.

DOUGLASS' STORY.

He Talks on the Disturbance in Hayti.

He Defends Himself and Private Secretary from the Charges Made Against Them.

NEW YORK, July 14.—To a Washington correspondent Minister to Hayti Douglass yesterday said: "Yes, I have read the statements concerning Hayti purporting to have ben made by a Haytian refugee, who was a passenger on board the steamer Prince William III.

"There was some truth in his story, enough to hang the tale of falsehood upon. It is true that after the night of the 28th of May there was a reign of terror in Port-au-Prince, caused by the vigorous action of the government in hunting down the conspirators and rebels.

"It is true that some few were shot by accident and possibly some perished in consequence of false and malicious accusations.

"It is true that Mr. E. D. Bassett, my private secretary and interpreter, usually attended me whenever I held interviews with the government officials of Hayti. He is a master of the French language and has had experience as minister resident to Port-au-Prince.

"I rather felicitated myself on my good fortune in having near me such a man as my private secretary. I hardly see how I could have kept myself as well informed as to what was going on had I not been assisted by this competent man.

"All this and more is true of Mr. Bassett, but as I said, I do not think he should be accused of overriding me. He was my secretary and spoke and acted subject to my supervision in all matters discussed in our relations with the Haytian government.

"I can say with emphasis that it is not true that Mr. Bassett is an object of distrust in the eyes of the honest people of Port-au-Prince. On the contrary I was daily surprised and gratified by the evidences of esteem in which he was held by the people of Port-au-Prince. As to his gambling and living luxuriously, I know nothing of his gains or losses.

"As to my moral blame for the assassinations which succeeded the 28th day of May, I do not see how any sane man could entertain such an idea. What power had I, what power had Bassett, what power had any of my colleagues to control either the revolutionists or the government of Hayti?

"Our province was to protect Americans and leave the Haytians to manage their own affairs. The strange thing is that any New York paper should allow its columns to contain such nonsense. I think the insurgents are a little more indebted to the United States legation than the government of Hippolyte.

"All my moral feeling was in revolt against cruelty and bloodshed. It was my privilege to give shelter and protection to a score of men who, if the government could have got hold of them, would have been shot down like dogs.

"They were, however, at my house at the legation with the American flag over them. Through my intervention they were able to embark in safety, and, without boasting, I can add that I paid the passage of a number of them on a small boat to the ship in the harbor.

"He said that I was reading flattering notices of myself written by Haytian Ministers, and this is about as true as anything else that was said by this correspondent. One of my alleged deficiencies was that I do not speak French. In this matter I am not more deficient than many other ministers who are sent abroad.

"I think it a little strange that while General Hippolyte, the president of Hayti, is widely denounced for his rigorous suppression of the rebels in his capital, almost nothing is said about the provocation. The rebels took him on a religious fete day, took advantage of him while he was on his knees."

SPORTING.

Yesterday's Games

LEAGUE.

	Pitchers—	R	H	E	SB	BB
Cleveland	Gruber—	7	13	8	2	5
Brooklyn	Terry—	19	18	1	0	6
Cincinnati	Radbourne—	5	9	0	0	2
Boston	Nichols—	6	8	0	1	2
Pittsburg	King—	6	7	5	2	2
Philadelphia	Gleason—	7	11	5	3	5
Chicago	Hutchinson—	3	4	1	2	5
New York	Rusie—	7	12	0	1	3

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Boston	Haddock—	6	9	0	2	6
Cincinnati	Mains—	1	4	5	2	8
Washington	Foreman—	5	12	3	2	2
St. Louis	Silvetts—	6	12	4	2	5
Baltimore	McMahon—	2	4	2	2	3
Columbus	Knell—	0	6	3	1	3
Athletics	Sanders—	12	19	1	1	3
Louisville	Fitzgerald—	2	8	8	0	0

Omaha in the Soup.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—A Star special from Omaha says: The Omaha base ball club of the Western association disbanded this morning. It is said that the owner of this club, Mr. McCormick, has lost $2,000 already this season, and the citizens of Omaha have refused to guarantee $4,000, which sum is necessary to complete the season. The players will join American association clubs.

The Louisville Club.

LOUISVILLE, July 14.—The Louisville base ball club will be sold at auction in a few days. The Falls City bank, which failed last week, had a $5,000 mortgage on the club which had never been foreclosed. It is now announced that the mortgage will be realized on at once. The present directors of the club have stated that they will not advance another cent, and it is not known who will buy the club. The club is very much in debt and playing bad ball and it will be hard to find a purchaser.

Professional Notes.

Anson is again on the toboggan.

Kelly's Cincinnati team is lushing.

Werden is still playing a matchless first for the Orioles.

The Cincinnati league quitters will hold on to the tail end.

Louisville is on the ragged edge, and Omaha has disbanded.

The Cleveland team appears to be about the only ball team in Ohio.

Poor old Columbus! That team would not be in it in the Northwestern.

Among the Amateurs.

Snow and Ihlet will be in fine trim Sunday against the Auburndales.

The Foxes play the Heroes Sunday, July 19, for $2.25, on their grounds.

Robinson, of the Foxes, is a coming pitcher, striking out 14 or the Speranzas.

J. Landon, of the Plymouth Rocks, is becoming a great fielder and a good batter.

The Evening Stars accept the challenge of the Star, jr., on the brick yard grounds Sunday, July 19.

The Evening Stars would like to play the Strangers a game of ball Sunday morning, July 19.

The Plymouth Rocks were defeated by the Speranzas, although they challenged the Speranzas, jr.

All clubs wishing to play the Plymouth Rocks challenge them through the Bee. All players 14 years or under.

The Rodgers challenge the Starrs Sunday, July 26, for $5, at Presque Isle. Answer Wednesday evening. Manager Rodgers.

The Foxes accept the challenge of the Creesents on our grounds. If accepted answer in to-morrow's Bee. W. E. Moore, manager.

The Unknowns defeated the Emersons Sunday, July 12, by a score of 26 to 11. Batteries—Unknowns, Holzemer and Bolan; Emersons, Conroy and Jones.

The Pathfinders challenge the Speranzas for a game of ball at Presque Isle Sunday morning, July 19, for $2.25 a side. Answer at once. F. Schrein, manager.

The Auburndales challenge the Starrs for a game of ball (Auburndale grounds preferred) Sunday, July 26, at 2:30 p. m. for $50 a side. Ed C Couture, president; C C Lieuweber, manager.

The Unknowns would like to know if the Emersons would like to play them Sunday, July 19, and if they do let them show up on same grounds and have $1 with them and not 75 cents.

We, the Speranza, jr. accept the challenge of the Bartletts on our grounds for $1 a side. The game to be played Wednesday morning. The grounds are on the corner of Union and State streets. Manager Speranza jr.

The Plymouth Rocks accept the challenge of the Bartletts for a game of ball for Thursday, July 16, at 9 a. m., corner of Monroe and Fourteenth streets. Answer through the BEE Wednesday evening. Manager.

The Rodgers defeated the Corn Citys on the Auburndale grounds by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Rodgers	0	0	1	2	1	4	4	0	2	14	18	7
Corn Citys	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	8	9	8

Batteries—Snow and Ihlet; Vandette and Basso.

A COLUMN OF QUIRKS.

Mr. Chittenden tells an anecdote in his "Recollections of President Lincoln," which illustrates how ready President Lincoln was to obey orders. Mr. Chittenden had gone out to Fort Stevens, anticipating an attack on Washington from the confederate forces under Gen. Early. As he entered the fort he was surprised to find there President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton.

A young colonel of artillery, the officer of the day, was in great distress because the President would expose himself. He had warned Mr. Lincoln that the confederate sharp-shooters had recognized him and were firing at him, and a soldier near him had just fallen with a broken thigh. The officer asked Mr. Chittenden's advice, saying that the President was in great danger.

"What would you do with me under similar circumstances?" asked Mr. Chittenden.

"I would civilly ask you to take a position where you were not exposed."

"And is I refused to obey."

"I would send a sergeant and a file of men and make you obey."

"Then treat the president just as you would me or any civilian."

"I dare not. He is my superior officer; I have taken an oath to obey his orders."

"He has given you no orders. Follow my advice and you will not regret it."

"I will," said the officer, "I may as well die for one thing as another. If he were shot I should hold myself responsible."

He walked to where the president stood. "Mr. President," he said, "you are standing within range of 500 rifles. Please come down to a safer place. If you do not, it will be my duty to call a file of men and make you."

"And you would do right, my boy," said the president, coming down at once. "You are in command of this fort. I should be the last man to set an example of disobedience."

The president was conducted to a place where the view was less extended, but where there was almost no exposure."

His Treat.

Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, one of our visitors on the Fourth of July, tells this story of his experience with a bunco man:

"I was walking up from the Desbrosses street ferry when a man, whom I had never seen before, stepped up in front of me, and, calling me by name, went through the regular bunco talk about persons I knew in Washington and Lynchburg. He made a better showing than the average man of his class. He was not only very respectable in appearance, but was well posted on the persons and places he mentioned. I did not care to have him arrested, but I told him plainly that it was no use to try the confidence business on me.

"Was he disconcerted? Not a bit. Only an expression of deep sadness came over his face. Then with a sigh he said: 'What's things coming to, anyhow? The Connecticut farmer got dead on to us long ago. The hayseed Jerseyman can recognize a member of the profession a quarter of a mile off, and the western man is getting as fly as a New Yorker. And now you southerners are catching on. Yes, sir; what's things coming to? Why, sir, if this keeps up, after a while we'll have to go out of business altogether. There is something wrong with the republican form of government. However, as you have treated me like a gentleman, and I used to be a southern gentleman myself, I don't mind standing treat.'"—New York Commercial.

Two Lecturers.

An excellent story is told in the London Tid Bits of the late Professor Rogers and Dr. R. Dale, of Birmingham. These two gentlemen were giving a series of lectures in Lancashire, and at every town he visited Dr. Dale noticed that his colleague, who always spoke first, made the same speech. In fact, so often did the professor give that speech that the worthy doctor knew it all by heart and this led the latter to think of a way of taking the wind out of his friend's sails.

On their arrival at a town in South Lancashire Dr. Dale asked Dr. Rogers to allow him to speak first, to which the latter readily agreed, so Dr. Dale rose and proceeded to deliver the speech of Dr. Rogers, looking every now and then with the corner of his eye to see how that worthy gentleman was taking this practical joke.

Dr. Rogers sat calm and composed, and when at length his turn came to speak, he just as calmly rose and delivered, to Dr. Dale's utter astonishment, a new speech.

At the conclusion of the meeting Dr. Dale said to his colleage:

"I thought I had taken the wind out of your sails to-night."

Dr. Rogers replied: "Oh, no; I delivered that speech when I was here a month ago."

Interesting Character.

An interesting character in American history is the Rev. Mason L. Weems, pastor of Pohick church, and biographer of George Washington. He was something of a romancer, says the Washington Post, and to his powers of invention we owe some very interesting stories of the childhood of the father of our country. The most familiar and celebrated of these anecdotes is the one which tells how little George hacked his father's favorite cherry tree, and when taken to task about it nobly replied:

"I can't tell a lie, pa; you know I can't tell a lie. I did cut it with my hatchet."

At one time Mr. Weems was engaged as a colporteur. An incident which occurred during this time shows that he had a good deal of human nature and, despite his cloth, exhibited on occasion something of the old Adam. It seems that one of his customers, to whom he had sold a bible, demanded a receipt for the money paid for the copy of the holy writ. Mr. Weems construed this demand as an insult. He gave the receipt, but in so doing he contrived to avenge his wounded feelings. The event occurred in the season of the summer solstice, and the receipt read as follows:

"Received, on the longest day of the year, from the most particular man in the world, the smallest possible price for the best book ever published."

A Two-Shilling Future.

I sat in a little colored church congregation on Missionary Ridge one Sunday afternoon, and when the minister ascended the pulpit he said:

"Dis nain't gwine to be ary sermon today. It's jest gwine to be to take up a collecksh'un to finish off the new meetin' house. Dar' am varus kinds of heaven; each heaven is graded 'cordin' to how much you give on airth. Brudder Jackson will now pass the hat."

The hat was passed, turned upside down on the desk and the contents counted. Then the preacher said:

"Brudders an' sisters, dar's two bits in de hat, an' I seed de white man throw it in. He is darfore gwine to a two-shillin' heaven, an' de hull rest o' you won't even git a look frew de bars! We will now sing de Doxology."—New York World.

Did Not Want to Tell All.

It was an evening school in Providence, R. I. There was a class of restless, dirty newsboys and bootblacks on the front seat trying to see how little they could study and how much they could annoy the teacher. Finally the teacher called up the class and put them through the catechism of the United States history.

"Who discovered America?"

Nobody seemed to know and the teacher, a long-suffering student from the university, lost his patience. Shutting his book with a bang, he dismissed the class with these sarcastic remarks:

"Well, when one of you boys gets to the point where he needs to have some one vote for him as governor or president, he will be ashamed to think he doesn't know who discovered America."

One of the wickedest looking of the boys raised his grimy paw.

"Well, Tom, what is it?"

"I know who discovered America."

"Why didn't you tell, then?" asked the teacher sharply.

"Cos I didn't want to tell all I know," said Tom, while the class cut off into a roar. The teacher called on the advanced class in spelling and there was a smile on his face the rest of the evening.—Boston Herald.

Same Old Thing.

Day—I believe that some of these clergymen who turn away from their creeds do it to make money.

Weeks—What is the harm in that? In old times when a man turned heretic he got staked.—N. Y. Herald.

A BRAVE DETECTIVE.

He Held on Excited Mob at Bay.

With Two Revolvers He Assisted a Wronged Woman in Securing Possession of Her Babe.

MONTREAL, July 14.—Detective McMahon, the famous capturer of Donald Morrison, the Canadian outlaw, has returned to the city after an exciting experience at Danville, Que., where, with a brace of loaded revolvers he held a mob at bay while a deserted American wife rescued her kidnaped child, only to be subsequently chased by mounted men and be in turn arrested on a charge of kidnaping.

About two years ago the young and handsome Miss Minnie Hurley, daughter of Michael Hurley, of Manchester, N. H., came to spend a few weeks with friends in Danville. There she met a man named Bailey, who, learning the lady was well-to-do, offered his heart and hand.

Captivated by his handsome face and engaging manners, Miss Hurley accepted and the pair were married, going subsequently to the bride's former home in Manchester to live. All went well for a year until a child was born, and then Bailey, it is alleged, became brutal, and the unfortunate young mother was subjected to terrible abuses.

Then a dashing New York woman came to visit Manchester, and it is said she was the cause of further widening the breach in the Bailey family. At any rate, shortly after her departure for New York, Bailey suddenly disappeared, deserting his ill-used wife and baby and leaving them destitute.

The wronged woman set about earning a livelihood for herself and child. One day, about two months ago the infant was mysteriously stolen from its home during the mother's absence.

Until last week no trace of the child was found.

Then it was learned that it was with Bailey's relatives in Danville, and the unfortunate woman and her father came to Montreal and secured the services of Detective McMahon.

The three went to Danville, and after some clever work the detective located the child some distance from the town on a farm. An interview was secured yesterday, but the Bailey family refused to give up the infant. Finally the distracted mother snatched it in her arms and fled.

Two of Bailey's brothers and a dozen farm hands started to intercept the fleeing woman. It was then that McMahon drew two revolvers and threatened to shoot any one dead in his tracks who attempted to pursue the woman. The gang was cowed, and for more than an hour he held them at bay, until thinking the wronged mother safe from pursuit he left the men and started for Danville.

The Baileys and others armed themselves, and securing horses chased the officer, both reaching the town about the same time. There a delay occurred in waiting for a train for Montreal, which enabled the Bailey party to secure warrants upon which McMahon, Mrs. Bailey, and her father, Mr. Hurley, were arrested. Still the party refused to give up the child, but on the suggestion of the magistrate they finally consented, not, however, before the Baileys had given heavy bonds to produce the child in court when required. The officer, the unfortunate woman, and her father will begin legal proceedings to recover the child. It is alleged that Bailey, the husband and father, is a fugitive from justice in the United States.

A Queer Match.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., July 14.—William Peters has secured a marriage license to wed Rosetta Purdy. Both parties reside in Jackson township, and each is about 38 years of age. Peters is as black as the ace of spades, while the blushing damsel is white. The marriage occurred this morning, and the pair will make their home in Champaign county, near Urbana. Peters has worked for different persons in that section, for some years past, while his wife is the daughter of William Purdy, a prominent farmer in that township.

Correct to a Cent.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The committee counting the money in the treasury on the transfer of the office to Mr. Nebecker, have completed its work. The total amount of money counted was $614,511,582.32, of which $175,950,000 was gold and silver coin, the rest being paper money. The money was found correct to a cent. The count has been in progress two months and most of the time sixty people have been employed in the work.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

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UTICA - STANDARD FURNACES.

ESTIMATES carefully furnished.

CONTRACTS promptly executed.

RESULTS positively guaranteed.

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Hardware and Stove Dealers

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IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in coffee, tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of patient if necessary; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and soon his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free.

To be had of I. N. REED, Druggist, Summit S Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

STEINWAY :-: PIANOS!

Recognized and acknowledged the Standard Pianos of the world. All styles

Grands and Uprights,

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109 SUMMIT STREET

THAT AWFUL DISEASE.

PETERSBURG, IND., Aug. 8, 1890.

Dr. Bercen, City:

DEAR SIR—I have been a victim to that awful disease known as asthma, all my life, and very often I would be down with it—not able to be out of the house—and have tried everything I could hear of, but they never did me much if any good. I was finally persuaded to try your Cure. So, after taking a few bottles of it, I was entirely free from asthma and have not had any since and don't feel that I ever will. I always keep a bottle on hand, but don't think I will ever have occasion to use it. I can carefully recommend it to all sufferers of asthma. Believe me your true friend.

MALLE LAMB.

FOR SALE BY

THOS. VANSTONE

DISGUSTED played out, tired and weary because of a weak aching back. HOP PLASTERS give instant comfort and relief; quickly vitalize and restore the strained, sore muscles to strength and activity. All other aches, soreness or weakness no matter where located, or how severe, yield to the combined soothing, pain killing, stimulating, strengthening properties of the Hop Plaster. 25 cts., 5 for $1.00, of medicine dealers everywhere. Look for HOP PLASTER CO., Proprietors, Boston, on the genuine plaster.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE the Board of Lucas County Armory Trustees will receive sealed proposals until 12 o'clock, noon,

MONDAY, JULY 27th,

at the office of the clerk of said board, at office of Isaac D. Smead, 749 Huron street, Toledo, Ohio, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of the Lucas County Armory Building, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of L. G. Welker, architect, Nasher building, corner of Jefferson and Water streets, Toledo, Ohio.

Separate proposals will be received for the construction of trusses over drill hall.

All proposals must be written with ink and upon blanks furnished by the board. No other proposals will be considered. Both proposals must contain the full name of every person interested in the same.

All parties filing proposals for the performance of the work specified in this notice shall deposit with the clerk of the Board of Armory Trustees, with each proposal, a bond of five thousand, ($5,000) dollars, satisfactory to the board, that if the bid is accepted a contract will be entered into.

Blanks can be obtained from the architect.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of L. G. Welker, architect.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

By order of the Board of Armory Trustees.

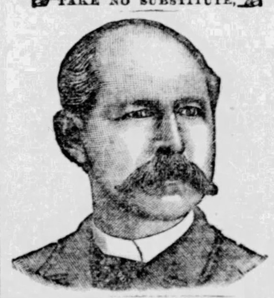
ISAAC D. SMEAD, Chairman.

R. F. HUGHES, Clerk.

9ly 13t

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet, made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and *because we make more shoes of this kind than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price, same grade as custom made shoes costing from $6.00 to $9.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they see on their merits as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish, equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $6.00.

Ladies' $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Toledo has

Ninety thousand population.
Eleven banks.
Nine hundred and fifty manufactories.
Twenty-five miles of dockage.
Twelve grain elevators, with a capacity of 8,000,000 bushels
The best stone and glass sand quarries in the country.
Seventy-five miles of street railway—mostly electric.
Seventy-five churches.
Thirty magnificent public school buildings.
Twelve hundred telephone connections.
The largest and best equipped Manual Training school of the world.
The first and most elaborate Memorial Hall in the United States.
One hundred miles of paved streets.
Seventy-five miles of main sewers.
One hundred and fifty miles of sidewalk—mostly stone.
Seventy-five miles of city water pipes.
The finest public library of the state—over 30,000 volumes.
Ten daily passenger steamers; the best harbor of the lakes.
Two independent natural gas companies, with 200 miles of distributing pipe.
Four large oil refineries, tankage and pipe lines.
Third greatest railroad center of the world—140 passenger trains arriving and departing daily.

Toledo is

The healthiest city of its size in the world. Death rate 12 in 1000.
The city of homes. A greater proportion of its inhabitants (both business and laboring men) own their own homes than any other city in the world. It is therefore the most permanent, the most prosperous, and afford the greatest variety of social, moral and intellectual priviliges of any city of its size.
The best city for investment in Ohio.

KENSINGTON

Is the grand resident center of this magnificent city, and the most desirable, in all respects, in which to build your future home.

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GEO. M. VAN EVERA, Manager,

Superior and Madison Sts.

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El Fronda 5c Cigar!

It is hand made, clear long Havana filler, selected Sumatra wrapper, and we think superior to any thirty-five dollar cigar in the market. We guarantee this cigar to please, and with each five hundred order we will send you a large display banner to advertise them to your trade.

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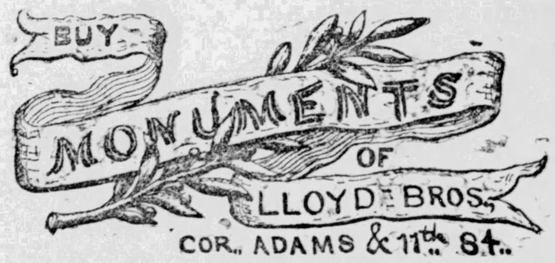
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COR.

ST. LOUIS DEMOCRATS.

How They Propose to Organize This Fall.

The Campaign to be Fought With the Best Political Guidance the City Ever Had.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—A plan is maturing among some of the democratic workers of the city to have a most thorough organization of the party by the time the next campaign opens, so that concentrated action may be had, and no valuable time wasted after the battle is on.

The approaching election promises to be one of the most hotly contested ever witnessed in the United States, for not only are all important offices, state and national, from the president down, to be filled, but the very existence of the republican party, as a political organization, is at stake.

Desperation will prompt the contesting of every inch of ground on their part, and the democracy must be prepared to meet any emergency that human ingenuity can bring about, and especially to see to it that every democrat is regularly enlisted for the contest.

Recognizing the importance of thorough organization these gentlemen have thus timely commenced their work. The plan as briefly outlined to a reporter is unique, but imminently democratic and well calculated to give fair representation, and harmonize all classes and factions. There is to be, in the first place, one central club in each of the twenty-eight wards, officered by a chancellor, vice-chancellor and secretary, who shall also act as treasurer.

The latter is to be a salaried officer, and have charge of the ward headquarters, which are to be kept open at all times.

A recruiting officer is to be appointed for each block in the ward, whose duty it shall be to personally call upon each voter residing in his block and solicit their membership of the club.

The members of each block are to be divided into delegations with the privilege of choosing their chairman, who shall thereafter have charge of the recruiting service of his block and have various other responsibilities.

On the organizations of the various ward clubs they will each be called on to choose two of their number to represent them in a city central club that shall act in the capacity of a supreme council and be officered by a supreme chancellor, secretary and treasurer, and have a generally and supervising control of all the clubs.

They shall keep open headquarters, at all times and have a salaried secretary to look after the general welfare of the organization, compile campaign data, furnish information and see that all the orders of the central club are executed.

This central organization is not intended to displace the city central committee of the party, but to act in conjunction with it. However, on doubtful questions they are to use their discretion in giving assent, and if they are in doubt or divided as to the correctness of the city central committee's position, they must, on a demand of one-third their number, refer the question back to the ward clubs for a decision.

This plan of organization necessitates a slight assessment on the members, but it is claimed that with 35,000 or 40,000 democrats of the city enrolled, 25 cents a month from each member would give a revenue more than enough to defray all expenses, and supply each ward club with inviting headquarters where the members could congregate socially at all times.

TALKING ON THE FAIR.

Advice Given by the London Times.

European Manufacturers Should Look to the Whole World in Placing Its Exhibition.

LONDON, July 14.—The Times, in a long article on the world's fair, reviews the growth of the importance of Chicago, and says it is not doubted that the exhibition will in many respects surpass all exhibitions previously held.

Concerning the advantages to English exhibitors, the Times says that "while it is not doubted that no advantage can accrue to some traders, it must be remembered that the exhibition is likely to attract visitors from many countries, including China, Japan, South America, and Australia, and from many markets in which American and English manufacturers are now or soon may be in competition while, even in America itself, the perhaps only temporary existence of high import duties may not induce the wealthier portions of the community to deny themselves the luxury of English manufactures in those departments in which England stands without a rival.

The more they see the wares England can produce, the more certain they are to become impatient of the levy system which loads these wares with almost prohibitory duties."

The Times enumerates the disadvantages arising from the distance of Chicago from England, the high cost of labor in the United States and from the alien labor act, but, it says, it may at least be hopefully remembered that the government has supreme control of the exhibition and that there will be therefore ample power and willingness to set aside for a time all impediments which might threaten to diminish the success of the fair. The enormous resources of the United States will be freely used to support what has now become a national enterprise. The result can hardly fail to be commensurate with the magnitude of the means which will be employed.

It has been decided that the royal commission to represent Great Britain at the world's fair will be composed of the council of the society of arts, which carries with it the prestige of having the prince of Wales as its president, and Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, as its chairman. The council contains many member who are well qualified to insure a successful issue. The appointment of the council as a commission also implies that Sir Henry Wood will be its secretary.

The royal commission has received a grant of $125,000 which is less in amount than any previous grant made for a similar purpose. The willingness to accept this small sum is due to the experience gained at the Paris exposition, for which the government made no grant. The council is confident of having sufficient funds to insure the success of the British exhibit.

Pardons and Postmasters.

CAPE MAY N. J., July 14.—The president has exercised executive clemency in the following cases:

Warren F Edstrom, convicted of polygamy; William Myers, of the District of Columbia, convicted of forgery; James H Goss, South Carolina, violation of postal laws; Rasmus Justeseu, polygamy; Charles A Terry and Thomas Sterland, of Utah, adultery; Hans Jeperson, polygamy.

The following postmasters were appointed today:

Fred S Webster, Sparrow Point, Md; Daniel W Marquart, Norma, Okla; William H Ludlow, Rockland N Y; Ralph Jefferson, Carondolo, Tex; Norman H Black, Metropolis City, Ill; Charles E Washburn, Delphos, O., in place of David E Baxter.

John McNaucee, of Bement, Ill, has been removed for violation of the postal laws, and Francis A Jones appointed in his place.

Committed Suicide.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., July 14.—Mrs. Nancy Cooper, an inmate of the Western asylum, and a lady highly respected, suicided last night by hanging herself with her gown. The garment was wrapped tight about her neck and one end attached to the bed-post. She then threw herself forward upon the floor and death by strangulation was the result.

Several other female patients occupied the same apartment, but so quietly was the deed accomplished that they were not disturbed and their first knowledge of the fact was the discovery of the lifeless body.

A Strike Over.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The longshoremen's strike collapsed to-day and the docks are crowded with men seeking employment. The strike had continued about three weeks. Committees from the strikers called on agents of the different lines to-day and asked for a conference, to which reply was made that there was no need of a conference, and if the men were going back to work they had better be in a hurry about it, as full gangs were coming from Wisconsin. Then the rush began for places. The line agents feel greatly relieved at the end of the trouble.

PIONEER SKETCHES.

(New Series.)

By Dr. H. Scott, of Lancaster, Ohio.

No. 54.

Early Days of the West—Ride with the Jerks.

There was a mysterious phenomenon prevalent in the early years of the century called the jerks-jerks, because the force was expended on the voluntary muscles of the entire body, ranging from slight subsultic twitchings of the extremities and neck up to violent contortions of the entire body. The duration of the attacks was brief. The affection, whatever it may have been, first appeared at the Cainbridge camp meeting in the eastern part of Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1798 or'99, and after spreading over several states, continued about thirty years and then suddenly ceased in 1827.

There were various theories discussed. Some of the religious sects, as the Newlights and the Methodists, believed it to be the "power of God; power sent down from on high"—baptism of the holy ghost. Others, especially the Calvinistic order believed it to be possession—demonism. Still others regarded it as mere animal excitement—animal magnetism. It prevailed in all religious bodies, but more among the Newlights than any other body—so that it was known far and wide as the "Kentucky jerks" in the early days, because that was where that sect originated, and were, for many years, far more numerous than any other. It prevailed chiefly in religious meetings while worshiping, but was not confined to the inside of the meeting-house; those standing around, even at considerable distances, were often brought under the influence. Sometimes persons were attacted riding or walking along the road; at work in the field; or seated at table.

Nor was it confined to professors. Nonprofessors; even the most wicked and profane were not infrequently subjects of the jerks. Peter Cartwright, James B. Findley, and other pioneer preachers relate some highly amusing incidents of the attacks of wicked men. The writer has witnessed such cases; and has, in all, seen more than a thousand cases of the influence in southern Ohio. Both sexes were attacked—women most. None but the oldest living people have any personal knowledge of the jerks. It is sixty years since the phenomenon ceased.

Isaac Harrow was a wicked and profane man—a camp meeting rowdy. He took the jerks out in the yard at father Brige's while a meeting was in progress. He was tossed into all positions; sometimes on one end and then on the other. He cursed most bitterly. He succeeded in drawing his flask of whisky, but in the effort to bring it to his lips it was smashed against the apple tree. He at last managed to tumble over the rail fence into the orchard, and disappeared, cursing as he went.

There had been a two days' meeting of the Newlights at old uncle Joe's. The Sunday night meeting continued till near morning, with wonderful enthusiasm, and jerks. I was a boy, and we all stayed till morning.

After breakfast eight or ten persons were mounted to ride over to Brother White's, where the meeting was to be continued Monday night. There were some twenty on foot. Old Sister Pool started one of their favorite songs, in which all joined, and began to shake hands promiscuously, as was their habit. Several cases of jerks took place—two of the sisters on horseback—violently. The bars were let down, and the horses leaped into the lane and dashed away two hundred yards east; then round into the field north; then west on the big road. Arms were swinging in air; and bonnets, and shawls, and combs, and hats were strewn along the way, while loud hallelujahs and glories; and "power," "power," "power" from on high," were wafted back across the field. The horses were in fact running away; "wondering much," no doubt, "what things upon their backs had got." When they reached the margin of the woods, three quarters of a mile away, Sister Hathaway, the preacher's wife, on her sorrel mare with white face, seemed to be about three lengths in the lead. No body was thrown, or hurt; and in the evening they were all sober and in their right minds.

At one of Peter Cartwright's quarterly meetings in Tennessee, when he was presiding elder, some young men formed a plot to whip him when he came out for giving their sisters the jerks. Peter was a hard man to whip. He was informed of the plot. When he came out they confronted him. He tried to reason with them, but to no purpose; they had seen him use his phial, and he must take a thrashing. Well, boys," said the elder, "if nothing but a fight will satisfy you, I guess I will give you the jerks, and then I can whip you all at once." He took out his phial of peppermint drops that he kept for a cramp in his stomach, and furished it, and they fled for their lives into the woods. This incident is related in Cartwright's autobiography.

HIGHWAYMEN.

Interesting Information about the Gentle Art of Stage Robbing.

In 1881 the stage road between Benson and Tombstone was a bad route to travel by night or day. Benson was inhabited mostly by rustlers and toughs, and Tombstone was infested by Doc Holladay and other people of that sort. The Earps managed to hold things level in Tombstone, but the road-agents bossed the highway, and in Benson a man was liable to be held up at noon on the depot platform while waiting for a train. Budd Philpot, brother-in-law of Charlie Foss, the king of stage-drivers, was driving the Benson and Tombstone stage, and one night somebody tried to hold him up not many miles from Tombstone. Philpot had had experience with road-agents and when he heard the order to halt come from the darkness a little behind the off forewheel, he concluded that the robber was a green hand at the business, and instead of putting on the brake he gave his horses the silk and sent them ahead on the run.

In nine cases out of ten the trick would have won, as the robber would have thought it hardly worth while to fire at a rapidly escaping stage, and the darkness would have spoiled his aim if he did fire. But the crack of Philpot's lash was answered by the crack of a Winchester, and Philpot half sprung to his feet, dropped back with a moan, and swayed in his seat. The messenger, who sat beside him threw his right arm around the driver, and with his left seized the lines as they fell from Philpot's relaxed fingers.

The Winchester cracked again and again, and a cry from the inside of the coach told that one of the passengers had been hit. The frightened horses flew over the road. The messenger held the dying driver with one arm, and with the left hand tried to arrange the tangled lines, while the bullets whistled by in the dark. He got the stage into Tombstone with the express box safe, but two dead men were taken from the coach.

That was not the work of a professional road-agent. The main purpose of the robber is to secure plunder, and if he does any killing it is either to prevent somebody from killing him or to insure the success of the robbery. The attack upon the Tombstone stage was the work of a man-killer, who had turned road-agent for one night only, and for that and other reasons the job was generally attributed to Doc Holladay, a man who left a trail of blood across every State and Territory between the Mississippi and the Sierras.

A man who understands the art of highway robbery can hold up any stage without firing a shot, unless a fighting shotgun messenger happens to be on the box, in which case he may get into trouble and miss the trick. The expert professional never fools with a stage on open ground or a steep downgrade. He selects with care and judgment, choosing a place where the stage must be driven slowly, and taking such position that he cannot be seen until he has the driver covered with his shotgun. He uses a shotgun rather than the rifle or revolver, because the shotgun is the most formidable weapon at short range, its capacity for scattering fire, being well-known and only respected by drivers.

The bigger the bore of the gun the more terrifying it is to the passengers, although it is a singular fact that under such circumstances a 22-calibre rifle barrel is likely to be mistaken for the mouth of the Sutro tunnel. On the line of every old stage road in California is pointed out some spot that is a favorite stand for robbers. It is usually in a sharp re-entering angle, where the horses must be brought down to a walk and the rocky bank or a tree affords a hiding place for the robber. It does not matter if the driver knows that he is liable to be held up at that spot and is on the alert He cannot make the turn at high speed and he must give his attention to his team to avoid an upset. Just as the coach swings into the gully and the driver is about to rein the leaders out from the bank, he hears the sharp command to halt, and without turning to see he knows that a shotgun is pointed at his head from behind the tree. The stage-driver, being commonly a man of sense and good judgment, puts on the brake and stops instantly.

"Throw down the box!" is the next order, and the driver tosses out the express box. Sometimes the man behind the tree wants the mail sacks, too, and if he is very greedy and bold he orders the passengers to jump out and empty their pockets. Usually the passengers tumble over one another in their haste to obey the orders of the man with the gun, and he makes a good haul of watches and loose change.

If the robber is alone, nobody need lose much wealth in a hold-up, however. The robber will not throw himself off guard to search the pockets of a lot of passengers. It is his business to keep them covered with his gun, and he depends upon their terror to induce them to give up what he would not search for. It requires an artistic operator and one with supreme audacity to go through a whole stage-load of people and clean them out to the ultimate nickel, but California can proudly boast of having produced such artists. One way of doing the trick is to pretend that another robber is concealed in the brush close at hand.

"Jim, you keep these galoots covered while I go through 'em," remarks the road-agent, in a cool, matter-of-fact way, after he has ranged the frightened passengers in a row with their hands above their heads. And then he goes through their pockets without undue haste, making facetious remarks as he brings up the plunder.

The lone highwayman of Shasta, who was captured recently, had a very neat method of taking care of passengers when they were numerous enough to be troublesome. His outfit consisted of a six-shooter and a bundle of barley sacks. He stopped the inward-bound stage within the town limits of Redding and put a barley sack over the head of every man in the crowd. Just as he finished that part of the job, the outward-bound stage drove up, and he stopped that and bagged the heads of all hands. Then a farmer happened along, and he was treated similarly. A citizen of Redding driving for a doctor, fell into the trap and joined the barey-sack brigade, and then came the schoolmarm of the district, who was told to stop and sit still in her buggy, which she did. The lone robber explored the pockets of the crowd, broke open the express boxes and quietly slipped away into the woods, and the bagged victims didn't dare to move until the schoolmarm began to laugh at their ridiculous aspect and told them the robber had gone.

In the hands of a road-agent entirely great a fence picket is as mighty as a two-shot scatter gun. The Gilroy stage was toiling up a long hill at dusk some years ago when the driver saw something white fluttering just ahead, and his leaders stopped with their breasts against a rope stretched across the road. A handkerchief was fluttering from the center of the rope. The driver put on the brake, and then somebody standing by a tree at the side of the road told him to throw down the box. He glanced toward the person who spoke and saw a masked man pointing something at him. He threw down the box, the masked man cut the rope and told him to drive on, and the stage went on its way. The next day the officers found the broken express box, the rope and an old fence picket in the road, but they never found the masked man.

The express box is the main attraction for the road-agent, and sometimes it is an affliction to his soul. In the natural order of things it ought to contain wealth, but the heartless express companies sometimes load it with bricks and cause great loss of time and anguish of spirit to an industrious and painstaking robber. When robberies were the rule and safe trips the exception in California, the express companies invented the dummy box and worked it off frequently on the enterprising agent, but the joke didn't last long. The agent acquired the habit of hoisting the box in the presence of the driver and then profanely requesting him to hand out the other box and no blanked foolishness. As the drivers weren't hired to be shot, they discouraged the use of the dummy box and it was abandoned by all well-regulated lines, although it was worked occasionally on some amateur robber. When Budd Philpot was driving the Lakeport stage a robber held him up and Budd cheerily tossed out an empty box belonging to the Great Western mine and drove along with Wells-Fargo box stowed under his feet.

The scheme of building an iron box into the body of the coach worked for a time, but the road-agents beat that game by sending the driver and passengers along the road afoot and breaking into the box at their leisure with cold chisels. As they usually concluded the evening's entertainment by setting fire to the coach and burning up $1,000 worth of the company's property, besides running away with the horses, the stagemen concluded that the iron-box scheme didn't pay.

Going through the mail sacks used to be a tedious job for a road-agent, and it didn't often pay for the time wasted. Besides it doubled the number of pursurers by setting all the United States Marshals on the hunt for the robber, and when caught it landed him in the United States Court and insured a heavy sentence. Nevertheless a great deal of money is sent by mail, and for the convenience of road-agents and other thieves who may desire to take the chance of being caught Uncle Sam invented the registered letter and its especial pouch. No other reason for the invention of the registered letter system can be imagined. A registered letter is not insured, and Uncle Sam will not pay for it if it is lost or stolen. The registered mail is put into a little pouch, which is put inside the ordinary mail sack. When the road-agent gets hold of a mail sack he rips it open, either by running his knife around the sack near the bottom and thus cutting the bottom off at one sweep, or by making two slashes, crosscross in one side of he sack. Thanks to Uncle Sam's kind consideration and foresight, he isn't obliged to ransack a thousand letters, but finds all the valuable mail sorted out and neatly done up in an easily portable pouch, which he takes along to open at his leisure in the brush.

Of all the devices and inventions for the protection of treasure and the circumvention of the road-agent, the only one that has stood the test of time and experience is a big, ugly-tempered man with a sawed-off shotgun on the box. Of course, when the other fellow has the drop, a shotgun isn't of any more use than a piece of lead pipe; but the lone road-agent can't watch a lot of passengers and a driver, and at the same time keep the drop on a man who has been hired to shoot him full of holes and only wants half a chance to do it. If the robber gets half a chance to do it. If the robber gets half a chance to do it. If the robber gets

MARKETS.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denton B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., July 14,

London wheat market slow; corn steady. Liverpool wheat quiet; corn steady.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 628,574 bu compared with 240,667 bu on the same day last year.

The quantity of flour and wheat on ocean passage decreased last week 608,000 bu. Corn increased 392,000 bu.

Our table herein of available wheat and corn shows a decrease of 1,386,000 bushels wheat and an increase of 337,000 bushels corn.

The U. S. weekly crop review gives reports from nearly all the states, but as they simply confirm previous accounts we select a few of those less often reported.

In Pennsylvania large wheat and hay crops are already housed, and more are ready for harvesting, heavy rains causing delay. The cold weather retarded corn growth, and considerable damage was done by heavy local hailstorms July 3.

California—In northern California grasshoppers are still doing much damage. In southern California the fruit is drying rapidly; harvesting and threshing is nearly over.

New York—Crops benefited by rain; hay two-thirds, wheat above, rye and oats about the average; potatoes good; corn and oats backward; Hops injured in Hudson Valley; fruit, excepting apples, good.

Oregon—Wheat harvest will begin about the 20th; quantity and quality never better; potatoes, full crop; apple, pear, prune and peach trees heavily loaded; oats, barley and rye promise unusually well.

The receipts of wheat to-day at seven principal western points are 387,910 bu in excess of the corresponding Tuesday in 1890.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were 159,375 bus of wheat and light in flour.

English markets as reported herein are dull and weak at opening.

The state department at Washington publishes a report from Commercial Agent Griffin, of Limoges, France, of the French crop, as follows: "There is a monthly consumption of 9,000,000 hectolitres, requiring for a year's supply 108,000,000 hectolitres. About 15,000,000 hectolitres are used for seed, so that the present average need of wheat in France per annum is 123,000,000 hectolitres. This year there must be added to this amount 5,000,000 hectolitres which was required for raising, making a total for this year of 128,000,000 hectolitres. The maximum estimate will be 31 per cent less than the harvest of 1890, which the minister of agriculture placed at 119,446,827 hectolitres.

Private estimates made the crop of 1890 twenty to twenty-five millions of bu less. A French hectolitre is 2.83 bu. The report concludes as follows: "Not only France but all Europe is looking to the wheat fields of the United States. The bread of Europe must come from America."

Under the above stated conditions, the great plungers in wheat are selling down our markets, and as fast as America declines, so does England, and it makes them very happy. Our wheat day by day affords a good export margin.

The wheat markets of this country have again declined and have shown great weakness all day. We honestly believe the depression is occasioned by the efforts of American dealers, rather than by the influence of foreign markets. The dog wags the tail and wags it the wrong way.

Corn was also weak on and after the opening, but on the unexpected small receipts for to-morrow at Chicago the market recovered the loss and advanced.

In New York July wheat closed at 97⅜c, a loss of 1⅜c. September at 95⅝c, a loss of ⅝c. July corn at 68¼c a gain of 3⅛c. September at 60⅝c, a gain of 1⅜c. In Chicago July wheat closed at 88c, a loss of 1½c. September at 85¼c, a loss of ¼c. July corn at 58c, a gain of 2⅝c. September at 52¼c, a gain of 1⅜c.

In Toledo the market for wheat futures has been active for July, August and December, with some trading for September. The sales aggregate 1,200,000 bu. It has been a declining market, but the break is less than in other markets. At the close July was 1¼c, August ⅝c and December ⅝c lower. On the call July sold at 91c and August at 88c, and a fraction lower. After the call July sold at 90⅝c, and closed at 90c; August sold at 88⅝c, and closed at 87½c; September at 88⅝c, and closed at 88¼c; December at 90⅝c and closed at 90⅝c.

Cash wheat was less active than yesterday and closed 3½c lower. No. 2 September at 92 to 91c, closing at 91c. No. 4 September, at 84c. Corn No. 2, 61c; No. 3, at 60c.; No. 2, yellow, at 61c; No. 3, yellow, at 61c. Oats, No. 3, 40c. Rye—July, 66c; Rye, 65¼c, toth old. Old No. 3, 65c asked. Middlings, 96c. Bran, $15; Clover seed, December, $4 40.

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS.			SHIPMENTS.		
	Wht	Corn	Oats	Wht	Corn	Oats
N Y	184501	48500	56000	119075	48 80	.....
Balto	6664	.....	1234	.....	.....	.....
Phila	1-69	4 708	13414	30.00	9944	19549
Boston	.....	9-40	15000	.....	.....	.....
Toledo	138564	4-960	8-4	29670	000	1000
Chicago	29-00	267501	145 85	110000	14-400	95000
Milw'k'e	4 00	4040	23884	25765	.....	13020
St L	106910	23-00	7500	5000	57.000	9000
Detroit	24605	1779	12466	4504	.....	.....
Duluth	15 44	.....	2444	.....	.....	.....
Minne	95.00	.....	.....	17500	.....	.....

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo—Wheat, 1¾c. Corn, 1¾c Erie Canal, inclusive charges, wheat, ... ¾c Toledo to New York ..... ⅝c

Lake and rail rate to New York, 7½c wheat, 7c corn; Boston, 7½c wheat, 8½c corn; Philadelphia, 6c wheat, 6c corn; Baltimore, 6c wheat, 5½c corn.

Visible Supply of Grain in Store.

SATURDAY, P. M., July 3, 1891

	Wheat bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	Barley bus.
New York	812806	44104	569725	26117	.....
afloat	19 500	.....	44-00	.....	.....
Albany	.....	8000	98000	4200	.....
Buffalo	612300	75000	240-00	.....	1000
afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	914178	961103	5-3298	1857	832
afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee	110072	3673	1656	24321	38879
afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duluth	1792345	7276	4152	.....	.....
Toledo	138692	34024	156-6	1253	.....
afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Detroit	55500	36000	19 00	500	4000
afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oswego	2500	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Louis	172573	244816	163825	1104	2952
afloat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati	.....	4000	2200	.....	.....
Boston	24126	16261	21912	1874	2265
Baltimore	136381	301908	91063	6604	.....
Indianapolis	2492	47-80	2540	.....	.....
Kans City	2756-0	82119	4-8-0	.....	.....
Minneapolis	468 702	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montreal	3504 5	54 6	13-242	.....	23352
Peoria	11000	34720	104-8	5479	2169
Philadelphia	7579	76977	89704	.....	17000
Toronto	45 03	.....	4500	.....	15000
On canal	68800	32300	69800	.....	.....
On lakes	317667	1057181	537532	63000	.....
Mississippi R	95 01	85375	53630	.....	.....
Total	11856-19	3964-3	2797735	214-60	81959

Imports Into the United Kingdom

The following table shows the amount of flour, wheat and corn imported into the United Kingdom for the periods named:

	July 14, 1891	July 4, 1891	July 12, 1890
Flour, bbls	138,000	97,000	140,000
Wheat, qrs	307,000	316,000	268,000
Corn, qrs	180,000	180,000	243,000

Grain on Passage.

The following table shows the wheat and corn on passage for United Kingdom for ports of call and for direct ports, on the dates named:

	July 13, 1891	July 6, 1891	July 14, 1890
Flour and wheat, qrs	2340 0	2586 00	2295 00
Corn, qrs	4-9 00	472 00	818 00

On Passage to the Continent.

Flour and wheat, qrs	2535000	2409000	709000
Corn, qrs	215000	1730 0	163000

Available Wheat and Corn.

The following table shows the wheat and corn in sight on the dates named:

	Wheat, '91	Wheat, '90
Visible supply July 11	118 5887	18888921
On passage U K July 13	20352 00	1836000
On passage to Cont July 13	1868000	2224000
Total	5 387887	42-72921
	Corn, '91	Corn, '90
Visible supply July 11	3964867	14271292
On passage U K July 13	3813000	6544000
On passage to Cont July 13	1720000	2160000
Total	9216867	22975292

Markets by Telegraph.

LONDON, July 13.—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening, very quiet; maize, nothing offering. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment, slow; maize steady. French country quiet.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—1:30 p. m.—Wheat market quiet, demand poor; holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn steady, demand fair. Red western spring wheat No 2 to No 1, 6s 8½d. Kansas winter hard, 7s 9d. Wheat offoast, demand poor; corn demand fair.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Opening: Wheat—July, ⅝c; September, 80¼c. Corn—July, 56c; September, 51¾c. Oats—July, 35¼c; September, 28c. Pork—July, $10 37½; September, $10 87½. Lard—July, 6 27; September, 6 47½. Ribs—July, 5 22½; September, 5 50.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Cotton steady; middling uplands, 9¾c. Futures steady; July, 9.91; August, 9.95; September, 9.97.

U. S. YARDS, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; steady. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000. Poor grades barely steady; good grades firm. Heavy $4 70@5 25; mixed and medium $4 70@5 25; light $4 40@5 25. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; firm. Lambs advanced 10@25c.

PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00 @4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $11 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $13 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 13 lbs and over, 10½c; 15 lbs, average 11c; 12 lbs and under, 11½c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8¼c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8¼c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c; fancy Ohio creamery, 20c; fancy northwestern creamery, 21@22c; fancy dairy, 18@20c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound. The market is dull for all grades and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4c per lb; country, 4c. Market strong.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 6c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 3½c; No 1 green, 3c; No 2 do, 2c; No 1 wet salted, 6c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 bull, 3½c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 7c; dry-salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 3c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@16c. Tub-washed—Fine unwashed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 25@28c; burry and cots, 18@ 20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@30c. Market firm, with full demand for new clip.

Blackberries—$4 00@5 00 per bu.
Currants—$2 00@2 50 per bu.
Gooseberries—$2 00@2 50 per bu.
Cherries—$2 00 per bu.
Raspberries—$3 00@3 50 per bu.
Peaches—$2 50@3 00 per bu.
Watermelons—18@20c.
Blueberries—$4 00@5 00 per bu.
Celery—25@30c per dozen.

Vegetables—Potatoes, new, $2 75@3 00 per bbl; new rose, $3 25; peerless, $3 50. Cabbage home grown, $1 75 per bbl. Onions, Bermuda, $2 00 per crate; southern, $1 75@ 2 25 per sack. Cucumbers, 40c per dozen. New beets, 25c per dozen. Peas, 75c@1 00 for Sonegrass or Tom Hoes. $2 00@2 25 per crate. String beans, green, $1 75; wax, $2 00.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 16@17c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $15 00@16 00; No 2 do, $12 00@13 00; mixed, $10 00@11 00. Straw, $10.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85c@$1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Milfeed—Bran, $13 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00; middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more per ton.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 50; spring family $ 25; winter patents, $5 50@5 70; fancy, $5 25@ 5 50 winter family, $5 25@5 50; extra, $3 75@ 4 00; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 25 @5 50 per bbl.

Salt—85c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 75c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu.; west, primes, $2 20@2 25.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c.; sugar, 11@12½c per lb; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@11c; Michigan full cream, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11½ @12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $18 00@20 00; No. 1 shore, $16 00@17 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $6 00 @6 25; Lake herring, $3 50 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 6½c; water white 150 headlight, 8¾c; lard oil 52½c; linseed oil, 56@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 35@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@31c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3¼c per lb; do screened, 3¼@3½c; recleaned and handpicked, 3½@4c.

Groceries.—Coffee, common, 19½c; ordinary, 19@19½c; low fair, 20@20¼c; fair, 20¼@ 21c; prime, 21¼@21¾c; choice, 22@22½c; yellow 23@ 24c; Cameas, 23@24½c; Java, 24½@29c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong, higher; cutloaf, 5½c; powdered 5¾c; granulated, 5½c; confectioner's A, 4¾c; mould A, 4¾c; off A, 4 5-16c; extra C, 4c; yellows, 3¾@3¾c. Great demand for high grades with shipments heavy. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@35c per gallon; open kettle, 30@40c; syrup, 27@30c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5¼@6¼c per pound; Japan, 6¼@6¾c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

Dry Goods.

Prints—Allen's fancies, 5c; Allen's pinks, prints, 4c; Allen's robes, 6c; Allen's staples, 5c; American shirtings, 4c; American X indigos, 5½c; Arnold B indigoes, 10c; Arnold C indigo, 8½c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Berlin solids, 5½c; Charter Oak fancies, 5c; Conestoga fancies, 5½c; Hartel fancies, 5c; Lodi fancies, 4c; Merrimack fancies, 5½c; Merrimack pinks, 6½c; Merrimack tartan reds, 6½c; Merrimack cretonnes, 11½c; Pacific fancies, 5½c; Simpson mourning, 5½c; Simpson silver greys, 5½c; simpson zephyrs, 5½c; Washington X oil reds, 8c; Martha Washington oil reds, 7c; Melrose oil reds, 6c; oil green, blue and orange, 6½c; Windsor fancies, 5½c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag checks, 7c; Amoskeag teazel cloth, 10½c; Amoskeag A F C, 10½c; criterion cloth, 10½c; Everett classics, 8½c; Lancaster, 7c; Normandie Sc; Renfrew dress, 6½c; Renfrew novelties, 10½c.

Cambrics—Kid cambrics, 3¾c; XXXX selvidge, 12½c; XXX silesias, 10c; XX silesias, 8c; Conestoga sateens, 6½c; Conestoga cambrics, 7½c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 7c; Piedmont, 6½c; De Witt W W, 6c; North Star I L, 5¾c; Norwood XX, 5½c; Lawrence L L, 5½c; Indian Queen, 5½c; Indian B, 5¼c; Household L L, 5½c; Windsor H, 4¾c; Henderson A, 5½c; Henderson C, 4½c; Elberon L L, 5¼c; Constitution 4-4, 6½c; Constitution 9-8, 7½c; Lawrence 9-4, 8½c; Lawrence Star, 7c; Atlas O N B, 7c; Cambria, 6c; Good Value, 6c; New-Market B, 5c; Scotia O M, 5c; Great Falls N, 4¾c; Household G G, 5½c; Niobe H, 5½c; Grafton A, 4c; Burlington A, 4c; National, 3¾c; Waseeka, 3½c; Peanix, 4c; Boston 9-4, 20c; Boston 10-4, 22½c.

Bleached Sheetings—Sunlight, 4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6¼c; Golden Rod, 7c; Senator, 7½c; Pennant, 7½c; Fearless, 7c; Fearless, half bleached, 7c; Lawrence, 7c; Rosalind, 7½c; Fauntleroy, 8¼c; Lonsdale, 8½c; Fruit 4-4, 7½c; Silver Queen 8½c; Belleville Cambric, 8½c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Boston 9-4, 22½c; Boston 10-4, 25c Newmarket, 42 inch, 10; Newmarket, 45 inch 11c; Pepperell 6-4, 15c.

Denims—Amoskeag, blue and brown, 12c; York, blue and brown, 12c; Everett, blue and brown, 12½c; Everett, 8 ounce, 15c; Arizona blue and brown, 10c; Mystic fancies, 12c; Tor a mentor, 20c.

Shirtings—Household checks, 8½c; Coronet checks, 7½c; Sibley, 7½c; Alabama, 6¼c; Eagle, 6¼c; Southern, 4½@5¼c.

Tickings—Amoskeag, A, 12½c; Falls 22, 12½c; White Hampden B, 14c; White Horse 10, 6c; White Horse 30, 8c; White Horse 40, 10c; White Horse, 50, 8c; White Horse 60, 9c; White Horse H C, 15c; Lewiston 20, plaid, 11½c; Lewiston 30, stripe, 11½c; Zanesville, 17c; Royal, 6½c.

Crash—Cotton twill, 3¾c; Windsor twill, 4c; B T 14 in linen, 5c; B T 17 in linen, 6c; A 17 in linen, 7c; P 18 in linen, 8c; N 19 in linen, 9c; S K T 21 in linen, 10c; Cotton and linen duck, 42 inch Windsor bleached, 5c; Pemberton bleached stripe, 5c; check linens, 8c; plaid linens, 10c; twilled linens, 12½c.

Satteens—B C Henrietta satteens, 10½c net; A Henrietta satteens, 16c reg; B Henrietta satteens, 50c reg; C Henrietta satteens, 22½c reg; D Henrietta satteens, 25c reg; E Henrietta satteens, 30c reg.

Warps—White rose white, 18c; white rose colors, 16c; wadding black, 20c; wadding white, 15c; Stark A bags, $20 00 a bale; Georgia bags $15 50; Eureka bags, $17 00.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts 19,000 head; shipments 4,000 head. The market was steady for export and shipping stock, steady to strong, others lower; top prices, $5 75@6 10 per cwt; no fancy steers on sale; others at $4 25@5 50; Texans at $3 75@4 00; stockers at $2 75@4 25; cows at $2 50@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts, 25,000 head; shipments, 14,000 head. The market was irregular. Sales of rough and common at $4 45@4 80 per cwt; mixed and packers at $4 80@5 05; prime heavy and butchers' weights at $5 0@5 15; light at $4 90@5 20.

Sheep—Receipts, 9,000 head; shipments, 2,500 head. The market was steady and higher. Sales of common native ewes at $3 25@4 40 per cwt; mixed and wethers at $4 80@5 25; Texans at $4 25@4 95; western at $4 50; lambs at $6 00@ 6 35.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts 5,700 head, shipments, 2,300 head. The market was lower. Sales of fair to choice native steers at $5 00@5 90 per cwt; ordinary to good do at $3 50@5 00; Texans and Indian steers at $3 50@4 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,100 head, shipments 1,100 head. The market was higher. Sales of fair to choice heavy at $5 00@5 10 per cwt; mixed and grades at $4 70@5 00; light, fair to best at $4 95 @5 05.

Sheep—Receipts 5,400 head; shipments 200 head. The market was firm. Sales of fair to fancy sheep at $3 00@4 60 per cwt; lambs at $4 00@6 00.

KANSAS CITY, July 14.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts 6,700 head, shipments 4,400 head. The market for natives was steady to 10c lower; Texans dull and lower. Sales of native steers at $3 0@5 90 per cwt; cows at $2 50@3 45; stockers and feeding steers at $2 40@4 25.

Hogs—Receipts 1,800 head; shipments 2,640 head. The market was steady to 5c higher. Sales of all grades at $4 90@4 85 per cwt, the bulk at $4 70@4 75.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,400 head; shipments 780 head. The market was steady.

EAST LIBERTY, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 1,300 head. The market was fairly active and 10@15c off from last week's prices. Twenty-three cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,100 head; shipments, 3,400 head. The market was active; sales of Philadelphias at $5 20@5 30 per cwt; best Yorkers and mixed at $5 0@5 15; common to fair Yorkers at $4 90@5 00; pigs at $4 25@4 75. Seven cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,600 head; shipments, 3,800 head. The market was slow and 10@15c off from last week's prices.

Chilian Movements.

LONDON, July 14.—The correspondent of the Times in Lisbon says: "The new Chilian cruiser Erazuriz sails to-day from France for a Portuguese port, where she will complete the work of taking on supplies. The hurrying away of the vessel, becoming pletely victualled, fro m French shores, shows how uncertain the dictator's delegates feel their position to be. The telegraph to Santiago has been closed for a week, possibly by Balmaceda's orders' but probably the wires have been cut."

FELL TO HIS DEATH.

A Sad Piece of News to Toledo People.

William Hanlon's Trapeze Bar Broke and He Broke His Neck from the Fall.

LYONS, Ia., July 14.—Yesterday afternoon, during Forepaugh's circus performance, William Hanlon, one of the famous Hanlon Brothers, was by the breaking of a trapeze bar, thrown 30 feet to the ground, and instantly killed. His back was broken. Hanlon was 31 years old, English, and leaves a wife sick in New York. Hanlon once before fell 60 feet in the Academy of Music, New York, escaping death miraculously. He has performed in all the principal cities of Europe.

The Hanlon-Volters, as the three performers traveling with the Forepaugh show were called, are professional descendants, so to speak, of the famous original Hanlon brothers, now known as theatrical managers and pantomimists throughout the world.

The Hanlon-Volters were three in number, two of them, Robert and Thomas, being brothers, while William, the one killed, was in no way related to the others.

The original Hanlons—George, William, Thomas, Frederick and Edward—were in the habit, a number of years ago, of taking apprentice boys in the company who were always known professionally as Hanlons. The six were in reality brothers, three of whom—George, William and Edward—are now living, managing the Fantasma, Superba and Le Voyage en Suisse companies.

The Forepaugh Hanlons, as they may be called, were apprentices of the original Hanlons, but were not related to them in any way. For many years after the Hanlon-Lees had given up all acrobatic and gymnastic work, these three Hanlon-Volters traveled through Europe as the Hanlon Brothers, making considerable money and winning great fame; indeed, the great Hanlons considered them the best performers in their own particular line in the world, and their verdict was received by the profession at large as a correct estimate of their worth.

Early last season Rich & Harris, the well known Boston managers, conceived the idea of bringing the Hanlon Volters to America, and accordingly they were engaged at an extravagant salary, and their advent in this country was one of the theatrical sensations of the season. They first appeared at the Academy of Music, New York, their performance being giving upon trapezes swung high up in the dome of that unusually lofty structure.

While at this house Williams, the deceased, fell a distance of 35 feet, breaking two or three ribs and in other ways so seriously injuring himself that for several weeks he lay almost at death's door.

Upon his recovery they started upon a tour of the country under the management of Rich & Harris, their stop in this city being made at Heuck's, where for a week they played to very poor audiences, although the admission was general that they were the greatest serial gymnasts ever seen at a local house.

Their entire season was one of losses and it is said that Rich & Harris squandered nearly $30,000 on the venture. At the close of their theatrical season James A. Bailey, owner of the Barnum & Bailey and the Forepaugh shows, engaged them at a salary of $350 per week for the last mentioned circus.

So great was their fame that they were "starred" or "featured," as the showmen say, it being the first time in many years that any performer or performers had been so liberally treated by this great manager. William, the one killed yesterday at Lyons, Ia., was a short, heavy set man, very muscular and considered the most accomplished of the three.

He had a dark, almost swarthy, complexion and coal black hair that bushed itself in heavy curls about his head. After his fall in New York he did none of the "flying leaps," but was always perched on the high trapeze in the center of the other paraphernalia where he did balancing and other acts during Thomas' and Roberts' intervals of rest. Their engament for the Forepaugh show created quite a stir among the circus managers, and it was admitted by all the knowing ones that they were the strongest "feature" of any show ever seen in America.

OHIO PENSIONS.

Buckeye Veterans and Their Dependents Who Have Been Granted Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Pensions have been granted to the following residents of Ohio:

Original—William H H Powers, David D Barnett, Herbert W Ashford, James Hatch, Theodore McKinney, Joseph E Walker, George W McMasters, John D Need, Alexander Hawkins, Walker Marshall, Ferdinand Kirkbride, Theodore Pocock, William T Beckett, Charles A Poland, Joseph Watters, Charles B Way, John Schiedlegger, Robert W Sherritt, Wesley Woodard, Amos King, John Blair, Charles H Howe, Foster King, William Guiker, William Reeves, David W Berry, David Springer, William J Dennis, Samuel Epley, Melville Hayes, Benjamin F Skinner, John Minzler, James M Terry, Amos F Easton, Thomas McFall, Harrison Hart, Madison Stephenson, William Miles, Levi R Stump, David W Baker, John B Richards, David Linn, Augustus Bunshaw, Charles W Beathard, Samuel Chidester, Taylor F Louis, Isaac Todd, John Miller, William E Carpenter, Andrew Bakeman, Joseph G Burt, Cornelius Leary, Jesse Welty, John Burbaze, Wilson Adelbiue, Henry H Yonker, William H Wilson, Samuel P Smith, Charles William Lytle, Alexander Kirpatrick, James M Kelly, William McLiesch, David S P McMasters, Mason Miller, Alpha H Saifdtz, Anton Schlauzer, Henry S Beidler, Christopher Frey, Elihu Clark, William S Woodlard, George Machamar, Benjamin W Edgar, Oscar F Hawk, Laban P Hays, Hiram T Gilbert, John Frederick, Henry Schindeldecker, Gottfried Haid, Orin H Burnett, Jocob Gallgher, Henry Martindale, Philip Krumm, David Hogan, Joseph B Lytle, Nathan B Teeter, William Hahn, John N Eicher, Emil Shick, John Heffelfinger, Christopher Byer, Leonides M Conaway, Richard Napper, William H Pharis, Jason Fulkerth, Samuel McQuillin, George M Clark, Jacob C Lutz, Robert Harpster, Robert Dunn, Michael Malone, Stephen Pierson, Joseph H Pool, Elijah Abbott, William F White, Cornelius Lisk, John Hern, George W Demaline, George S Kuter, William A Gibson, Edwin B Fullmer, George W Broomhall, Stephen D Laslie, William H Thompson, Stephen D Mercin, Jackson Barr, Isaac W Morgan, Solomon J Manly, Saxon C Williams, Jackson Schofield, Henry Fail, Franklin Wise, Taylor G Wickershaw, Hardin Courtney, Elias S Busler, Lewis B Whitacre, Henry C Johnston, John M Barnes, John A Stickley, Reuben F McCormick, Thomas Berry, Samuel Magill, George T Little, Edward G Staub, George Esler, Lemuel M Maple, T H Houck, John Mitchell, Jacob Mills.

Additional—William H Shuman, Thomas Harr, Samuel Nase, Franklin Feeman, John Spangler, Minered Lump, George W Berry, Steel L Henderson, William Arthur, Nathan B Meader, Peter Rucker, James Savage, John Habedank, Patrick O'Connor, Christian Bay, Noah R Huss, John H Grant, Reese S Babb, Josiah Jones, Adam Neufang, Orzemus Howe, Frank Dunham, John B Williams, Samuel H Doughman, Adam Wimer, Fred Bowman, Jacob Harbanor, George Jones, Michael Rief, Erastus Smith, Riley Brown, Randolph Mackzum, William Meyer, Micasel Rudiforth, James Gragg (deceased), William P Crozier, Herman Wease, Isaiah Brown, Michael Deuterlein, Hosea M Rymer, Levi D Anderson, Fenton Squires, George W Claar, William Douglass, John C Pierce, William H Pratt, Peter Schneider, William Hadnett, Lewis Davies, Jacob Speer, Noah Haner, Isaac Patterson.

Restoration and increase—John Ruckman, John Bradford, Kimpton Ozier, Mathias W Jack, Francis Livingston.

Renewal—George March.

Increase—James Gaffney, John M Oldham, Ephraim P Wiley.

The Congregationalists.

LONDON, July 14.—Yesterday in speaking before the International Congregational council, President Northrop, of Minneapolis, gave a glowing description of the position occupied by the Congregationalists in the United States, and sketched the growth of the church since early Plymouth times. He claimed for Congregationalism the adhesion of the best men and women in the United States, and the representation of the best thought and intelligence.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billiousness. One is a dose Try them.

IN THREE GREAT STATES.

OHIO.

Canton has a dog detective.

Bucyrus is kicking on dirty streets.

Female preacher is located at Van Wert.

The file works at Painesville have shut down.

Allen county will build a children's home.

Antwerp will have a soldiers' reunion July 22.

Mansfield will soon have a new street railway.

New Catholic church is being built at Ironton.

Salem's burned wheel works will not be rebuilt.

Dayton hod carriers had a mammoth picnic.

Mervin Kuhns is now in the Ohio penitentiary.

Darke county will have an enormous wheat crop.

A Wellsville farmer was robbed of $700 by a tramp.

Youngstown has a new camp of Sons of Veterans.

Dayton's natural gas supply was turned off to-day,

The teamsters' strike at Columbus will be arbitrated.

Warren has ordered property owners to kill weeds.

A new coal field has been opened near Martin's Ferry.

Massilon is enforcing the ordinance against loafing.

The Sandusky paper mill project has been abandoned.

The Piqua rolling mills have signed the Amalgamated scale.

The poor box in a Bellaire M. E. church was recently robbed.

Rev. Anderson umpired a game of ball near Springfield.

Rufus Taylor was thrown from a train and killed at Dresden.

The old board of elections was reappointed at Youngstown.

The woodcock season in Ohio will open to-morrow (Wednesday.)

Big excitement over the Fitzgerald murder case, at Youngstown.

Newark has two dead papers, the Industrial News and Town Talk.

The Australian ballot law had its first trial at Hamilton Saturday.

Clyde bonded itself for $2,500 and gave t to a piano concern that settled there.

Port Clinton succeeded in knocking out Sunday saloon and gambling violations.

Three furnaces have banked their fires at Logan because their employes asked for higher wager.

A threshing machine caught fire yesterday, near Wapakoneta, and was destroyed together with a lot of grain.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Simpson, of London, have "lived and loved together through 70 changing years." He is 92, she is 88.

Hamilton will lavish $8,000 on cleaning up streets, which shows that Hamilton girls have not yet adopted the pavement-sweeping dress trails.

Lawyer Harry Porter has skipped from Hamilton with Mrs. Florence Dwyer, who took the proceeds of a $15,000 farm, but forgot her seven children.

Henry Guenther, of Dayton, finds there is no profit in the prophet business. After figuring with his wife he predicted her death, which occurred immediately, and now the authorities are investigating.

INDIANA.

Big wheat yield all over the state.

Aquilla Jones dead at Indianapolis, aged 80.

Mrs. Mahan suicided by drowning at Mitchell.

The Franklin starch factory will resume operations.

Ed Carey, a champion prize fighter married Miss Pearl Sherman, a Valparaiso belle.

Local toughs and Sells Brothers' circus employes had a fight at Shoals. One man was killed.

Mrs. Dorsey, suspected of poisoning her family, in her testimony before the Indianapolis coroner, casts suspicion on her dead sister, Mrs. Wright, as the suicide and murderess.

MICHIGAN.

Two light frosts occurred last week near Benton Harbor.

Elk Rapids will soon have a big chair factory in operation.

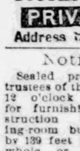
The soldiers' monument at Hackley will be unveiled September 15.

The M. E. camp meeting at Simpson park will convene July 23.

The steamer City of Milwaukee recently made two round trips between Grand Haven and Milwaukee within 24 hours. The total distance traveled was 320 miles.

H. K. and Lorenzo Abbott, two farmers living near Hillsdale, have received the pleasant news that they are the sole heirs to the estate of Charles Bingham, of Westfield, Mass. The estate is valued at $500,000.

The Fargo Shoe company will remove from Jackson before winter sets in. In all probability they will locate in Illinois, near Chicago, and erect a factory that will give employment to 500 men. They have received tempting offers from 25 towns. The company has not found the employment of prison labor remunerative and will have no more of it. For more than a year their goods were under boycott, and recently they found it expedient to remove the word "Jaxon" from their trade mark label, so strong is the prejudice against prison made goods.



ESTABLISHED 1863.

A valuable PRIVATE MEDICAL WORK sent FREE (sealed) to the unfortunate, for home-cure of Night Emissions, pimples, lost power, vital urinary drain, emaciation and other vital evils of YOUTHFUL ERROR, and all forms of PRIVATE DISEASES. Address DR. CLEGG, CLEVELAND, O.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by the trustees of the Dayton Asylum for Insane until 12 o'clock noon Friday July 17, 1891, for furnishing of materials and the construction of two two-story brick dining-room buildings, approximately 57 feet by 189 feet each. Bids to be received as a whole or separately upon the following branches:

Excavation concrete and rubble stone work, cut stone and brick work, wrought and cast iron work, galvanized iron, tin and slate work, and such portions of the carpenter work and material as will be required to enclose and put the buildings under roof. Bids must be made upon blank forms to be had at the office of the architect and in strict accordance with the Revised Statute of Ohio, 1890, accompanied by a bond of not less than 50 per cent. of the bid, enclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed with the name of branch of work bid upon, and address to Dr. C. W. King, superintendent. Plans and specifications may be seen at Peters & Burns, Architects, rooms 26 to 31 Kuhns building, Dayton, Ohio, on and after June 29, 1891.

J. N. WALKER,
J. T

The Toledo Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE, will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants for Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, two weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 30 cents, three times 40 cents, and four times 50 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credit is allowed for advertisements ordered in for certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Advertisements under this head: One, Insertion. Three times, 60c; Six times 90c.

WANTED—Partner with $1,200 to $2,000 to engage in manufacture of purifying rundle for wells and cisterns; business established; will bear investigation; would remove to Toledo. Address L Van Nette, Tiffin, O. 18julyl2p

WANTED—A good, reliable grocery clerk. Apply at 546 East Lafayette st. 16jy2p

WANTED—For the United States army able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years; good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance; applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass block, Calhoun st, Ft Wayne, Ind. 3jly6m

WANTED—Permanent office assistant. Salary $750. Railway fair paid. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, box 532, Chicago. 27jnetf

WANTED—Canvassers and salesmen. Call at 127 Superior st, from 6 to 8, this evening 14jy2p

CUTTERS AND TAILORS WANTED—Over 1,700 have adopted the A D Rude new method; numbers of them are leading cutters of this continent; others are on the way to fame and fortune. Taught at Cleveland Cutting School. jel7toly11

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—A good strong girl, immediately; family of three; 812 Washington st. 14jy3p

HOUSEWORK—Girl wanted to do general housework at 207 Franklin ave. 11jy3

WANTED—A nurse girl between 16 and 18 years old at 211 Irving st. 27jnetf

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 932 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman to work in a hotel; no boarders. Call or address Maumee House, Maumee, O. 8maytf

FOR SALE

PIANO—For sale, cheap, one stein way piano, seven octave, good condition. Apply at 448 12th st. 14jy3p

FOR SALE—Two Jersey cows and heifer six months old. inquire 2117 Jefferson st. Toledo, O. 14jy2p

FOR SALE—Two extra good cows; one grade Jersey, one thoroughbred; can be seen 7 to 8 a m and 6 to 7 p m, at 2045 Warren st. 14jy5p

MEDICAL WORKS—For sale standard medical works; just the thing for a student. Address C 19, Bee office. 14jy3

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are for sale with frontage to suit; look at them. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are beautiful lots with beautiful surroundings. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are all of good depth, alley in rear. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are for sale for fine residences, at reasonable price. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have city water and sewerage complete. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have natural and illuminating gas mains laid. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have stone sidewalks laid and shade trees growing. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have two lines of street cars convenient. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are but fifteen minutes street car ride from postoffice. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are located in a rapidly growing portion of the city. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have streets broad and nicely graded. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are well built up; more residences soon to follow. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have beautiful grounds and lawns. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are surrounded by strictly first class residences. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have had everything completed to make them attractive. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are well located between collingwood ave & Cherry st. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE considering advantages are very cheap. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE offer special inducements to home-seekers. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are offered at 20 per cent discount until September 1. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are especially attractive for fine homes. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE lay high and dry in healthful neighborhood. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE have title perfect abstract furnished with each lot sold. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE offer excellent inducements to investors. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are especially cheap to parties wishing to build. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are worthy of your consideration for homes or investment. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are among the most desirable of the 7th ward. Irving B Hiett & Co

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are among the most desirable of the 5th ward. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are now cheap; values will surely increase. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE should be purchased now if you think of buying. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are at 20 per cent discount to those intending to build soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

LOTS IN WEBSTER PLACE are very cheap for every one. Get our prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

BOOTS AND SHOES—For sale, nice clean stock factory and farm trade; splendid chance to run a general stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes; good reason for selling. Address E S Kahl, West Park, Findlay, O. 1 jun6p

FOR SALE—Cheap, one good strong canopy top seated carriage in perfect running order, worth $125, but $65 will buy it. Can be seen at 1052 Hicks st, near Waite ave. 11jy3p

HORSES—For sale two good work horses; also wide tire wagon and double harness; will sell together or separate to suit purchaser. Inquire at 116 Broadway. 9 jy6p

PORTABLE ENGINE—For sale: 19 horse-power, in perfect order; will sell cheap. Apply to Tim Leroux, cor Cherry and Summit sts. 8jy2w

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $1,600, house and lot on Washington st, $2,000; 71 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,600 each; small cash payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange 28aug1f

FOR SALE OR RENT—The stone building recently occupied by Byrul & Merick as a furniture, planing and jobbing establishment; the building is eighty (80) by seventy-three (73) feet, 3 stories in height with cellars, situate on Water st, Sandusky, in the center of the city; there are three railroads passing at the rear of the building, one within 10 feet; there is also an engine of 100 horse power, with a new steel boiler and planing machine matcher, resawing, moulding, ripping and cross-cutting off machine, all in good order for business manufacturing; the owner is going out of business; the property will be sold at a sacrifice or rented to a good tenant. James D Lea. Sandusky, June 5, 1891. 10jne6w

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods piano, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received; interest pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and superior sts. 16maytf

MONEY TO LOAN on farm or city property in large or small amounts at low rate of interest; will buy notes, bonds, mortgages on liberal terms. Morrell & Eastell, 312 Madison st. 11julytf

BUSINESS CHANCE

HOTEL WANTED—Wanted to rent in live town of about 1,000 population, hotel, furnished or would buy furniture at appraisal; no attention to answers unless full particulars are given. Address James Walker, 461 West Harrison st, Chicago, Ill. 11jy1p

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat No 826 Jefferson st, cor Ontario; two floors, main and second, six rooms and bath; especially suited for physician's residence and office; $20. Also flat No 6 Ontario st; Norris flats; English basement, six rooms and bath; $23. Apply to F. J. Scott, 304 Madison. 6ju u

MISCELLANEOUS

ANOTHER carload of No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines has arrived; order one; give the best machine on earth a fair trial; free to all in your own home before you buy. A Austin, 317 Adams st 11jy2p

WANTED—To exchange new two story 9 room house and lot, 3 blocks from High school, Bowling Green, O, for residence in Toledo. Auburdale preferred. Address E A Miller, 1101 Adams st, Toledo. 7jy6p

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jy1mp

WANTED—Everybody to insure their property in the old and tried Ohio Farmers' Insurance company; 47 years experience and $1,654,230.50 assets. Geo C Stahl, agt, 420 Adams 22jne1m st.

NOTICE—New line of carpets just received at Thompson's East Toledo furniture store, 109 Bridge st. 10jn1m

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7aprlyr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationary, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31janly

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 to 9 p. m. Room 23 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan12tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 814. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 2maviy

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—Dressmaking in private families by the day, by an experienced dressmaker. Address C 21, Bee office. 14jy3

WANTED—Situation, by stenographer and typewriter; can give best of references. Miss N M O, 1909 Niagara st. 14jy2

WANTED—Situation, office work of any kind, by an intelligent young man of 20; best of references. Address F B, 585 South st, city. 14jy2

JEWELER—wanted, position as jeweler; 16 years' experience; have my own tools. Address Box 293, Columbus Grove, O. 14jy2

ERRAND BOY—boy, 15 years old, wants situation as errand boy or any kind of work. Address Albert Schweim, Auburndale, O. 14jy3

OFFICE CLEANING—Wanted to do office cleaning, can give reference. Address F Danne, Toledo, O 14julyl3

WANTED—Situation to clean office or rooms Address C 18, Bee office. 13julyl3

WANTED—Work for a good boy, can come well recommended. Address C 17, Bee office. 13julyl3

COOKS—Situations wanted by two first-class cooks at fairs or hotel and restaurant. Address A W Williams, and P H Cook, 10 Superior st, Toledo, O 8jy6p

WANTED—Situation, office work of any kind by an intelligent young man of 21; reference. Address F B, 585 South st. 11jy3

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Address C 13, Bee office. 11jy3

WANTED—Situation by a young married man, 20 years' residence in the city; has had experience in wholesale and retail groceries, pice mills and notions; good references Address C 9, Bee office. 11jy3

WANTED AGENTS.

WANTED—Our agents make $100 to $300 a month selling our goods on their merits; want country and general agents, and will take back all goods unsold if a county agent fails to clear $100 and expenses after a 30 days' trial, or a general agent less than $250. We will send large illustrated circulars and letter with a special offer to suit territory applied for, on receipt of three 1 cent stamps. Apply at once and get in on the boom. Address Renner Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Pa, 11jy3m

PATENTEES want energetic agent for Toledo to handle valuable household invention; required in every house; territory free to responsible men who will employ canvassers and rustle; no money needed, but security required; also agents for other localities. Buckeye Mfg Co. Detroit, Mich. 10jy6

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE—For rent, a brand new brick house, ready for occupancy in two weeks; all modern improvements; rent $35 a month. Inquire Thomas Calkins, 118 Illinois st 13julyl0p

HOUSE—For rent, two story house, with large lot and barn, on Indiana ave. Inquire at John Bulber's, 107 Summit st. 8jy6

STORE—To rent, a store. Apply opposite Air Line Junction. 7jy6p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1425 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to W. Grunder, 305 Summit st. 4apr-tf

FOR RENT ROOMS.

ROOMS FOR RENT. Inquire at Weber's shoe store, 87 Summit st. 14jy5p

ROOM—For rent, large and pleasant room suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen, at 32 Ontario st, between Monroe and Washington.

FOR RENT—Three large, nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, only five minutes' walk from Union depot, one block from either Broadway or Clair street car lines; also suite of rooms on first floor. Inquire 508 Oliver st 13julyl4p

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property, 3 acre farm just outside the corporation under the influence of the lake air and well adapted for truck gardening and fruit. George E Pomeroy & Son, 414 Madison st. 9jy1m

FOR SALE—HOTEL

HOTEL—For sale hotel in neighboring town, thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements, recently built and has 30 well ventilated rooms; doing good business and can furnish satisfactory reason for selling. Address C 15, Bee office. 11jy6

THE REGULAR TIFF.

He—Then you wish to consider our engagement at an end?

She—Yes; and if you think I am going to allow you to treat me so when we're married, you are very much mistaken.

CITY NEWS.

Use Seyfang's New Process bread.

The taxes collected yesterday amounted to $9,692.08.

Sixteenth street is to be graded and paved.

The judiciary committee will meet tomorrow night.

The Crescent Livery Co's drag is just the thing for an outing party.

Leroux Cider Vinegar recommends itself. John I. Holmeyers sells it.

Collars 2 cents, cuffs 4 cents, shirts 10 cents at the Toledo Laundry Co.

Butterick Patteras will remove to 71 Louvre, 416 Adams street, August 1.

Golden Egg Noodles must be tried to be appreciated. Your grocer has them.

The local Y. M. C. A. will not publish its paper, "Our Work" until September.

The trustees of the Children's home were in session at the home to-day.

Chas. Furbracke, a suspicious characeter, was arrested on the street this morning.

Golden Egg Noodles are equal to home made and cost but little. Your grocer sells them.

Arnold Claly had $5.50 and an open-faced silverine watch stolen from him last night at or near Popp's livery barn, and reported it to the police.

Take an afternon or evening drive in a carriage or surrey from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

Golden Egg Noodles is just what you want for a summer dish. They can be prepared in about 15 minutes.

James Lee, colored, was fined the costs and given 20 days at the workhouse in police court this morning.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of St. Paul's M. E. church, will meet in the church parlors to-morrow at 3 p. m.

Officer Dan Sullivan took Thomas Hanley, the U. S. A. deserter, to Detroit, this morning. Hanley was arrested in this city by detectives on July 7.

The man who paints his house with Buckeye paints never has occasion to regret his choice, because they are the most durable goods made.

The literary society of the German M. E. church will give a musical and literary entertainment at the church to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

The case against Joseph Myers, the peddler, for the malicious destruction of property was continued until the 15th in police court this morning.

The following drunks were disposed of in the police court this morning: John Mahon, $5 and costs; Jas. F. Sbaron, costs; Andrew Meyers, discharged.

Golden Egg Noodles receipts embrace fried noodles, cold milk noodle soup, stewed noodles—side disb, pudding and cake. Your grocer has them.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams' bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

The case of the "state of Ohio" against Laticia Oatman, for an assault and battery on one Josie Latimer, was continued in police court this morning until next week.

The Y. M. C. A. athletic grounds are in good shape, and quite a number of boys practice every evening. Some novices are running a hundred yards under 11 seconds.

German Pioneer excursion to Put-in-Bay Thursday, July 16, on the City of Toledo. Fare $1; children half price. Tickets can be procured from Peter J. Mettler, Fred Puck and Fred Ritter, committee.

The little office in Cherry Grove at the corner of Walnut and Frederick streets is now open from 12 to 7 p. m. for the sale of the remaining lots in Cherry Grove addition. Call on Mr. H. H. Modewell at the office, or on R. W. Smith, 224 St. Clair st.

A note to the BEE this morning says: "If the police will watch South street at the Michigan Central crossing, they can find a party of tough young boys who annoy a poor old blind woman by throwing stones at her house and otherwise destroying property."

Don't worry your horse or deny yourself any pleasure when out riding. Just drive up to Shipherd's Carriage Repository on Cherry street where you will not only see the finest stock of buggies, carts and light wagons in the state, but also a complete line of fly nets, light robes and dusters—everything in horse goods. Quality of goods way up. Prices way down.

Chas. Hillis, Pat McGlynn and Gebhart Bushdecker were in the prisoners' box again this morning in police court to answer to the charge of having stolen three clocks and a pair of pants from Luddington, the St. Clair street jeweler. A number of witnesses for the state were examined and the case continued until this evening to allow the plaintiffs time to secure witnesses.

Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small, very easy to take; no pain; no griping, no purging. Try them.

Carpets and draperies at cost price during the alteration sale at
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Great Removal Sale.

The entire stock of P. Hassenzahl & Son, merchant tailors, 835 Summit street, must be sold within the next thirty day. All suitings, overcoatings and pantings, will be sold at cost and less. Everything must be sold before moving to the new store. Cloth tables, cutting table, looking glasses and all fixtures for sale cheap. Come early if you wish to secure bargains.

"THE PRETTY CREOLE."

Josephine's Transition from an Island Home to the Throne of France.

A bay divides Trois islets from the town of Fort de France, says a writer in the July St. Nicholas, and we can fancy the little Creole maiden crossing the deep water on her way to the convent school in the larger town. Here she learned the accomplishments that she afterward brought to grace the palaces of the Luxembourg and Tuileries. From the sugar-mill of a West India plantation to the throne of France is a strange transition, yet Josephine seems to have left in both her widely differing spheres affectionate memories that time has not wholly quenched.

In Martinique the simple folk speak of her with reverence and tenderness to this day. In her childhood she was called by her father's slaves "the pretty Creole," and on her birthdays it is said that M. de la Pagerie allowed each of his negroes a day of rest and provided an entertainment for them while "Fifine" distributed alms to the sick and poor.

On going to make her first visit to France, at the age of 15, the beautiful eyes of Josephine were dimmed with tears as Trois islets faded from her view. Even after she became the wife of M. de Beauharnais her thoughts were ever turning back to her well-beloved home.

When troubles assailed her she sought again her island home, bringing her little daughter Hortense. While in Martinique she resumed her Creole dress, and when brighter days arrived and she returned to France the pleasantest surprise she could arrange for M. de Beauharnais was to present him with the small Hortense clad in full Martinique costume.

In after years when, as wife of the great Napoleon, she had riches and power at her command, she filled her beautiful gardens at Malmaison with choice exotics from her native isle. One of these, a most rare and beautiful plant, the Amaryllis gigantea, the only one in France, to present him the small Hortense clad in full Martinique costume.

The Latest Thing Out!

The "Autotype," a photograph on celluloid, is one of the new features of photography that Lewis is introducing. Samples now on exhibition at his studios, 311 Superior st.

The goods must go as we need the room to make the alterations.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

Whalebone Getting Scarcer.

There was a time when the corsets and stays of the fashionable girl could have told tales of wondrous romance; of dauntless sailors fighting under leaden skies against the monsters of the deep, of privation and suffering undergone by men whose wives and daughters waited with aching hearts for their return from long and terrible voyages. That time has practically passed, and its history is told by the epitaphs upon the monuments in the graveyards of the Massachusetts fishing towns or in the traditions of their groceries and bar rooms.

The whalebones which were once used for the hoopskirts and stays of the fashionable women, and which were often secured only at the sacrifice of brave men's lives, are being largely replaced by ordinary horn and compositions invented by clever men. Whalebone grows scarcer and dearer every year. The annual product has fallen from about 1,000,000 pounds secured by the old-time sailing vessels with ancient appliances, to about 200,000 pounds, obtained by the modern whaling steamships with machines and guns. The price of whalebone has risen from a mere trifle to about $5 a pound.

Last year about 20,000 pounds of bone were secured from the Atlantic catch of whales, and less than that amount was secured from the Pacific waters. Fine whalebone is worth its weight in silver, and only the wealthy woman can afford to use it. The ordinary principles of production and trade are overturned as regards whalebone. Modern appliances and improvements appear to have decreased rather than to have enlarged the amount of the product. The price of whalebone fluctuates worse than the stock market, owing to the fact that it is impossible to calculate upon the amount of a season's catch until the bone has actually been extracted.

There are only seven manufacturers in this country, according to the latest report—five in New York and two in Boston. They pay $10,000 for a ton of raw material, and split it up and prepare it for market. Quantities are used in the silk mills where ribbons are manufactured. It is used there for the edge of the ribbon in weaving. Some of the best hat manufacturers use it for the sweat bands of their silk hats. Although the corsets and dress stays of women take up practically about the whole supply of whalebone, yet fully 90 per cent. of the corsets manufactured here are braced up with something else.

Years ago whalebone was used in hoopskirts, but a hoopskirt of that sort now would cost as much as a good dress. It won't be long before whalebone corsets will be beyond the reach of even those women who dress fairly well, and their cost will have placed them among the articles of higher luxury.

Horn is largely used in place of whalebone now, but it is not nearly as good, because heat or cold will cause it to snap in two. This horn is made in France and most of it is contributed by the Texas steer. The horn is shipped to France, made into imitation whalebone, comes back, pays duty, and is frequently sold to American consumers as real whalebone. Much of the whalebone secured in American waters is sent abroad. The cost of manufacture there is less than here, and the prices obtained for Parisian corsets or dress stays enable the manufacturer to use the genuine article.—The Mercer.

It's your profit to buy goods of us; good assortments in all departments.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

IN A DIAMOND MINE.

Very Hard Life for Workers Down in the Earth—Every Miner Treated as a Thief.

"Did I go down a diamond mine?" Well, not exactly. You can take a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink. I was taken to the mouth of the pit, but they could not get me down. In the first place, I was told by every one that a diamond pit was just like a coal pit—as dark and dirty and repulsive—and not the half of dazzling light which it often appears to be to the popular imagination.

I have been down a coal pit, and no one who has done so ever cares to go down again, and here the descent was decidedly unattractive.

At the top of the incline there was a dolorous wooden structure of the shape of a coffin. You step into that coffin and you are launched into the darkness with awful speed, till, after you have dropped some 600 feet, you come to a full stop. The sensation is more startling than agreeable.

I did not care about it, and I watched the black, coal-like substance ever brought to the pit's mouth and ever being carried away on iron wagons on a primitive tramway to the mill, where the diamonds are washed out. I was most interested in the Compound.

I was taken over it by a guide, who seemed determined that I should learn as little as possible from anything he might have to say. The Compound, I may as well inform the reader, is the space where the works are carried on and the miners dwell.

No one can leave it until his time is up, which is generally a period of three months. No one can enter the place without an order. Communication with the outer world is as scanty as possible.

If the men have wives they are permitted to come to a gate, where the men give them money when they require it, but nothing is permitted by means of which a diamond can be taken outside.

Each man as he comes up from the pit, which is worked night and day, is searched. "Of course they are thieves," said my guide; "they are brought up to it, and I fear he spoke truly. But the men looked happy; they are of all races. Kaffirs being held to be the best if only they would work, and some of them, indeed, the majority, were wonderfully fine men.

There were also a large number of Basutos. They all live by themselves, and while not at work, lounge and chat outside their sleeping sheds.

The company has established a good hospital, and the men are well looked over. At the company's store the men are provided with everything they require, except the drink, which is rigorously forbidden. Of course, this is the truck system which the British Parliament has times without number condemned.

At Kimberly it flourishes and apparently answers well. But at Kimberly, as well as over South Africa, political economy as we understand it at home is unknown.—Christian World.

5 Minutes! 5 Minutes!

All we ask is five minutes with the use of Dr. Story's Five Minute Headache Cure to relieve the worst form of headache. 10 cents.

G. A. R. Attention.

Arrangements are being made by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway for special train service to Detroit, account of the National encampment in August. Tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates.

G. A. R. posts desiring special cars for this occasion should communicate at once with A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O., stating number desired.

Buy now, do not miss the opportunity we offer, the goods must go quick as we need the room. NEUHAUSEL BROS.

THE FITCHBURG ROAD.

Recommended to Travelers on Account of Equipment and Beautiful Scenery.

Now is the time when people are taking their vacations. Everyone contemplating a trip gathers together all the information he can in regard to the best routes, traveling accommodations and hotels. When in quest of such information innumerable roads are brought to his attention, numberless hotels are mentioned, and with such a mass of recommendations and the like before him, he is in a quandery as to which he should choose. We desire to call the attention of tourists and travelers to the Fitchburg railroad. It has a direct line from Troy to Boston, with branches to Saratoga Springs and various other resorts in the New England states and the White Mountains. Its coaches are veritable palaces on wheels. It goes through the wonderful Hoosac tunnel, lighted by 1,250 incandescent lamps. The scenery along the route is almost indescribable. That point of interest most worthy of mention is the renowned Deerfield valley, the most charming bit of scenery in all New England. All unprepared for such a glimpse of the beautiful it bursts upon the view like a vision from the other world. There for miles lies stretched out the broad, fertile valley, "with gentle slopes and groves between," while here and there to add to the beauty of the landscape, are furrows of the rich, generous soil in lines as straight as if drawn by an engineer, which have been turned by the plow, while down deep in the valley quietly flows the Deerfield river. Hurrying along, we cross the stream and for nearly 30 miles we ride beside its quiet, peaceful waters, glittering in the sunshine as it rustles over the pebbles, breaking into ripples that dance like diamonds beneath the morning sun. It is a scene long to be remembered.

Saratoga Springs, the "queen of American watering places," is 205 miles from Boston, via Hoosac tunnel and Lake Saratoga. This is a place where true rest and recreation can be enjoyed. The air is pure and balmy and the hotels are magnificent and well appointed. Numerous are the advantages of the Fitchburg road. Travelers should use it when they have opportunity.

The Rio Grande.

The great river both gives and takes on its journey to the sea. Smaller streams join it from point to point, some leaping to it down canon bottoms, others meandering as rivulets in the middle wide channels, filled only at flood, and often the waters of the inlet, as in the case of Rio de Santa Fe, are hidden beneath the sands of a dry bed, and ooze underground to join the subterranean current of the greater stream. The river gives of its abundance to the villages and cultivated fields, through acequias, or irrigating ditches, that lead from it to the grounds of the dwellers upon its banks. Far enough up the channel to secure the necessary fall to the lands to be irrigated, a little wing dam of brush and stone serves to turn the water from the stream into the ditches which follow the bank at a slight descent as compared with the downward flow of the swift current. These canals, which at first run nearly at a level, parallel with the course of the stream, as the river's surface falls more and more below them, seem to the untrained eye actually to climb the bank, and the "tenderfoot," or uninitiated stranger, is ready almost to assert that the water in the ditch is running up hill.

The main canals that lead from the river, which are known as acequias madres (mother ditches), distribute their waters into smaller waterways leading into the separate fields, and these ditches, in turn, through furrows like ramifying arteries, diffuse the waters evenly over the cultivated ground. No manure is needed on lands thus irrigated, for they are abundantly fertilized by the fine, rich detritus in the water. There are productive fields in the Rio Grande valley that have been under continuous cultivation for 200 years. The water drawn off for domestic use, when allowed to settle, is excellent, and by the residents on its banks and the New Mexico nomads that thirstily seek its refreshing current, it is regarded with a veneration akin to that which the Egyptians and Arabs bestow upon the Nile. The New Mexicans commonly call this river El Rio Bravo del Norte (the Brave River of the North). Clarence Pullen in the Geographical Magazine.

Good Cooking.

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good custards, puddings, sauces, etc., use Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Directions on the label. Sold by your grocer and druggist.

We have reserved nothing; everything goes at cost as advertised.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

June is said to be the slowest month in the year for candy sales, but it has not been slow for Solazette cigars, as the sale of these 5 cent favorites has been immense and is still growing.

You can buy any article in the store at cost price during the alteration sale.
NEUHAUSEL BROS.

A GIANT IN STRENGTH.

Marvelous Feats which have been Accomplished by a Hotel Porter.

The proprietor of a blacksmith-shop on Commerce street was one of the most surprised men in New Haven a day or two ago, says a letter from that city to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Tuttle, father of the proprietor of the Arlington house, in Meadow street, and a young man stopped at the shop to have the tire of the carriage in which they were riding repaired. While the work was in progress the young man, with curiosity that overcomes the stranger in a blacksmith's shop, inspected the various iron rods, pokers, etc. "Why don't you have good substantial material for your business?" inquired he after a while. "This rod of iron," he continued, picking up one and examining it, "is rotten."

"What are you talking about?" rejoined the blacksmith. "You are foolish to say that rod of iron or any other piece of iron in this shop is defective."

"I'll bet you that I can bend that with my teeth," retorted the young man. "I would like to see you or any other man bend it with your teeth," said the blacksmith in a contemptous tone.

"You just watch me do it," responded the young man, lifting the iron rod to his mouth. The rod was about five feet long, three-quarters of an inch thick, and had every appearance of being absolutely free of defects. In fact, it was as perfect as any rod of the kind. The young man put the rod in his mouth. There were two or three movements of the teeth, jaws, and chest as he concentrated all the powers of the upper muscles on the rod of iron, and then a moment's tremendous pressure during which he pulled down on the ends of the bar of iron with his hands, while his teeth closed like a vice on the rod. When he took the rod from his mouth there was a bend in the center of it about like the curve on some of the balls pitched by Jack Horner. No more astonished man stood in shoe leather in New Haven that moment than the blacksmith. He was speechless for a few minutes. The first to break the silence was the stranger.

"Now, what do you think of your rod of iron and its perfect condition?" he asked of the annoyed man. "Let me see that poker you use in the forge. It strikes me that poker is not just what he seems to be. See here, boss, I'll bet I can bend that poker by striking it across my forearm."

The blacksmith had ceased to doubt the fellow's statements. As a matter of fact he was becoming alarmed lest the stranger should take a notion to bend all the bars and pokers in the shop. But just to see what kind of success he would have with the long poker the blacksmith told him to go ahead and test it on his forearm. The stranger peeled off his coat, bared his arm, and then wielded the poker in the air, bringing it down with great force on his forearm. Instead of the poker bending, as the rod, it broke in two.

This strange young man is a porter at the Arlington house. His name is Oscar E. Skiff, and he is 22 years of age. He is about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighs 155 pounds. One of the ordinary schemes he indulges in to amuse the guest who has just reached the hotel is to grab the guest's big trunk (it makes little difference how large or how heavy it is) and rush up-stairs with it on his back. If the room in which the trunk is destined happens to be on the top floor, four or five stories high, Skiff mounts those several flights of stairs with about as much ease as the hotel clerk welcomes a fresh guest. There were several gentlemen in the hotel office a few days ago talking about the muscular capability of mankind generally. The clerk of the hotel weighs about 185 pounds. At his side was seated a guest who weighed 170. Skiff put one hand under the clerk and the other under the guest and lifted both off the floor so that his arms, with a man in the palm of each hand, were straight out from the shoulder. With 355 lbs. thus held up, Skiff told a boy weighing all of eighty pounds to climb upon his knees and remain there to further test his strength. The lad obliged, making, in all, 435 pounds that Skiff was holding up.

Last night, in the presence of several individuals, Skiff went through a number of his wonderful feats, such as bending on his bare arm a rod of iron nearly an inch in thickness, and bending the same rod with his teeth. The rod weighed four and one-half pounds. Skiff was born in San Francisco. The muscles of his forearms, legs, and neck are as hard as a rock. He stated that the first evidence of his strength came when he was eight years old.

The confidence of people who have tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, in this preparation, is remarkable. It has cured many who have failed to derive any good whatever from other articles. For diseases caused by impure blood or low state of the system it is unsurpassed.

Three Bottle Men.

I may observe that there has been no greater change in social and convivial meetings since the early part of this century than in the drinking habits at such meetings. We no longer hear of any three-bottle men. As an illustration in this change, I may mention an anecdote of the time of the regency, which reached me through the nephew of the person to whom it relates. His uncle, Col. Chester, one day went into the coffee room of the Collonade hotel, adjoining the opera house, for his dinner. Just as he finished his dinner, a stranger called out: "Waiter, a bottle of port wine." Col. Chester got up and said to the stranger: "I was just going to give a similar order, and if you have no objection I'll join you, and we'll take our wine together."

The stranger being quite willing, they got into conversation, and finished the bottle to their mutual satisfaction, and then Col. Chester, in his turn, ordered another bottle. When that was finished two more bottles were similarly ordered and emptied, when the stranger said that he was afraid he must leave, as he had a seat at the opera. "Oh!" said Col. Chester, "it is not often that two such congenial men meet; let us have another bottle." This being agreed to a fifth bottle and a sixth bottle were in a like manner successively emptied, when the stranger said: "Now I must go and I shall only be in time for the ballet." "Oh!" replied the Colonel, "Let's have another bottle, "No, no," said the stranger, "I really must go, I don't know who you are, but if you're not Col. Chester, you must be the devil." "I am Col. Chester!" was the reply. I did not hear the name of the stranger, but he and the Colonel were both well known on town as three-bottle men, and curiously enough, they had never met before.—Temple Bar.

KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO MANUFACTURERS.

Manufacturers desirous of improving their interests will be given Free Gas, Free Plants, Magnificent and Spacious Buildings, well located, suitable for foundry and machine shops, or manufacturing of any kind, with a capacity of twenty-five men or any number desired. I also have thirty-two first-class patents and inventions for particulars address
CARL C. L. WULFF, McClure, O.

A PERFECT DIAMOND

COMBINES	
Purity of Color.	A Diamond to take rank as "First Quality" must have perfect color. A stone showing any deflection from this essential is not a Perfect Diamond.
Mathematical Exactness In Cutting.	All Perfect Diamonds should have the facets true and mathematically correct.
Perfection in Dimensions.	Many stones with perfect colors cannot be termed Perfect Diamonds from lack of proportionate equalities.
True Adamantine Luster.	A Diamond having all the qualities of a Perfect Gem will exhibit true Adamantine Luster, otherwise known as brilliancy.

Visitors to our Diamond Department can be shown the largest stock of Perfect Diamonds in the State.

WRIGHT, KAY & Co.,
Diamond Merchants and Direct Importers,
140 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Hager's Closing Out Furniture Sale is No Humbug.

CALIFORNIA CLARET,
Strictly Pure and Healthy Wine, 75c per Gallon, 25c per Quart Bottle, at F. BEHR'S,
Cor. Adams and Huron.

Don't miss Hager's Closing Out Furniture Sale.

There Is
a deal of difference between a Dinner Set and
A Dinner Set!
It isn't always the number of pieces that count. We can sell you a 130-piece Set cheaper than one of 121 pieces.
It's the COMPOSITION.
And there is another point--
QUALITY!
There's the rub; and there's the point where we can stop talking Dinner Sets for a while and say,
Come and See Us.

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That is, in OUR NEW STORE with the
LATEST PATTERNS AND BEST DESIGNS!
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